THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X--No 150. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1868. DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

FOURTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

European Advices--The Eastern Question Unsettled--Reception by Reverdy Johnson--Excitement in Cuba--The Lynn, Mass., Fire.

FROM EUROPE.

The Eastern Problem--Turkish War Movements--Reverdy Johnson's Movements--Affairs in Spain.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 26.--An Athens despatch of Tuesday last says the Turkish Government has placed two ships-of-war on the coast of Cerigo, to prevent the departure of Greek volunteers from that island for Crete.

PARIS, Dec. 26.--The *Gaulois* newspaper says Russia has urged the United States Government to take part in the Turco-Grecian difficulty.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 26.--Later advices from Rio Janeiro report that after the failure of the Allies to carry the Paraguayan stronghold at Villeta, the Brazilian iron-clads attacked, but without better success.

LONDON, Dec. 26.--Reverdy Johnson yesterday received a deputation of London artisans, who are desirous of founding a colony in Nebraska. Mr. Johnson encouraged the project.

MADRID, Dec. 26.--The Duke of Montpensier has published a manifesto announcing his liberal views. The *Imparcial* suggests the nomination of the son of the Duke of Montpensier for king, under a regency.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 26.--The Holsatia, from New York, arrived here yesterday morning. The Cuba, from New York, reached Queenstown last night and proceeded for Liverpool.

LONDON, Dec. 26.--The *Times* this morning publishes an able letter from Mr. Dilke, son of an eminent journalist, denouncing the acts of violence recently committed by the British authorities at Yangchow. Mr. Dilke thinks a repetition of such acts would be more dangerous to peace between Great Britain and the United States than the Alabama question.

The *Times*, in its comments, agrees with the writer, and pronounces the outrage a violation of the treaties in existence, and justly offensive to the Chinese Government.

The Fire at Lynn--Almost the Entire Town Destroyed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.--The following is special to the *Telegram*:--

LYNN, MASS., Dec. 26.--Nearly the entire city was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is many millions of dollars, and the suffering is beyond description

Amongst the buildings destroyed is the Lyceum Hall, occupied by the First Central National Bank; W. S. Partridge, clothing; P. B. Mansfield, hatter; and ex-Mayor Johnson, insurance agent. The property of the bank was probably saved in the vaults. Frazer's block, a large and costly building, containing the post office, was also burned. The letters and principal contents of the post office were safely removed.

Among the other occupants of the block was the Lynn Light Infantry, who lose all their arms and uniforms, together with the Sagamon Temple of Honor, Lynn Lodge of Good Templars, a temporary theatre of the Boston Theatre Company, and Wells & Muso, boot and shoe stitchers--the latter employing a large number of women. Mr. Faser also had a shoe manufactory in the building.

The flames next communicated with the Rubier block, which was destroyed. Among the occupants were William H Gale, Sanderson & Brother, George H. Beede & Co., S. P. Davies & Bro., and Beede & Berry, all shoe manufacturers; William A. Atwell, dealer in leather, occupied the basement. These firms all had large stocks, the greater part of which were removed before much damage was done. The loss is roughly estimated at $300,000. Many persons are thrown out of employment.

Charles Dickens' Sister-in-law Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.--Mrs. Augustus N. Dickens, w dow of Augustus Dickens, brother of Charles Dickens, the celebrated novelist, committed suicide yesterday, at No. 568 N. Clark street, by taking an overdose of morphine. She sent her children to the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. Lawrence, on Christmas Eve, to take part in getting up a Christmas tree. They remained there over night, and on their return home their mother was discovered on the floor dead. Mrs. Dickens was 35 years of age, and leaves three children. She has suffered much lately from poverty, being dependent almost entirely upon friends for the necessaries of life. The acrimonious controversy growing out of the conduct of her distinguished brother-in-law, Charles Dickens, towards Mrs. Dickens on the occasion of her visit, will be remembered by all.

Success of the Cuban Revolutionists.

By Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.--The city was very much excited yesterday owing to the prevalence of reports of successes of the revolutionists. These reports were started unquestionably to cause an outbreak in the city, and excite alarm among the people. Everything is quiet and undisturbed.

The steamer San Francisco, from Vera Cruz for New York, arrived to-day.

Found Dead and Dying.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.--Charles Ahler and John Riley were found in a dying condition in a canal-boat this morning, at the foot of Pacific street, from the effects of coal gas. Thomas Hawkes was frozen to death in Brooklyn last night.

From Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 26.--Samuel Wilkinson, a well-known citizen of Pawtucket, was killed by the cars at Pawtucket depot to-day.

Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.--The steamer St. Laurent sailed to-day for France with $170,000 in specie.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph--3 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:--

N. Y. Cent. R.	154½	West. Union Tel.	33¾
N. Y. and E. R.	29½	Cleve. & Toledo R.	101
Ph. and Rea. R.	98½	Toledo & Wab.	58¾
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	87¾	Mil. & St. Paul R.	67½
Cle. and Pitt. R.	83¾	Adams Express	48½
Chi. and N. W. com.	80¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	25½
Chi. and N. W. pref.	83	Tenn. 6s, new	67½
Chi. and R. I. R.	116¾	Gold	134¾
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R.	112¾	Market firm.	
Pacific Mail Steam.	119¾		

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Dec. 26.--There is no spirit in the Flour market, and no demand except from the home consumers, who operate with extreme caution. Sales of 500 barrels at $5@5·50 for superfine; $6@6·50 for extras; $7·25@8·12½ for Northwestern extra family; $8·75@10·50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and $11@13 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour commands $7·50@8 per bbl. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The Wheat market is extremely quiet, and it is difficult to give reliable quotations. Sales of red at $1·90@2·05 and amber at $2·10@2·12. Rye is steady at $1·60 ₰ bush. for Pennsylvania. Corn is dull at former rates. Sales of 4000 bushels new yellow at 88@90c., according to dryness; old do. at $1·12@1·15; and 800 bushels new white at 87@88c. Oats are in steady inquiry, with sales of Western at 75@77c.

Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark--In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $42 per ton.

Seeds--Prime Cloverseed commands $8@8·25 ₰ 64 lbs. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at $2·60@2·62½ bush.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 25.--Arrived, steamship J. Adger, from New York; schr N. F. Burgess, from Boston. Sailed, steamship Camilla, for Liverpool; schr Thos. Jefferson, for Mobile.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 25.--Passed out, ship May Dudley, for Liverpool; barque Pembroke, for Cuba; brig Cleta, for Porto Rico; brig Dudley, for the Mediterranean; schr Flora, for Halifax; schr Petrel, for San Blas; and schr Falco, for Cuba.

FIRST EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Turco-Grecian Troubles--A Conference of the Great Powers--War to be Avoided--The Paraguayan Difficulties.

Murder Trials in Ohio and Indiana--Republican Senatorial Nomination Arrival of George Francis Train.

FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable.

The Turkish Question--A Conference of the Great Powers.

LONDON, Dec. 25.--A despatch from Vienna states that it is certain that the Western Powers will agree with Austria respecting the Conference. The Sublime Porte has extended the time for the departure of the Greeks from the Turkish dominions to five weeks.

PARIS, Dec. 25.--The *Patrie* last evening had the following despatch from Athens, dated December 22:--The Committee of Action have addressed a petition to the Greek Government praying for peace. They urge the Government to support the popular feeling of the country, which is clearly for peace, and to avoid a war with Turkey.

LONDON, Dec. 25 --Russia has asked of Turkey and Greece a suspension of the Conference. The adhesion of Austria is regarded as certain, and Italy and Greece as probable. The Conference will assemble some time in January.

Count von Bismark hopes that the session will be held in Paris.

The Paris *Temps* (Democratic) said last evening that France and England have little sympathy with the proposed Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 25--Evening.--It has been announced that the Conference of the great powers will assemble in Paris early in January.

PARIS, Dec. 25--Evening.--A despatch from Vienna states that the Austrian Ambassadors at Constantinople and Athens are to be recalled, and their positions filled by persons unobjectionable to both Turkey and Greece.

Death of Earl Shannon.

LONDON, Dec. 25.--The Earl of Shannon, Baron Carleton, died yesterday, aged 60 years.

Decrease of Bullion.

PARIS, Dec. 25.--The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease in bullion of 4,600,000 francs.

From Paraguay--Attack on Villeta--The Allies Driven Back--Fifteen Hundred Killed and Wounded.

PARIS, Dec. 25.--Later dates from Rio Janeiro were received to-day. The news is quite important. The Allies had attacked the Paraguayan position at Illeta in force, but were driven back with a loss of 1500 killed and wounded.

The Demand of the Greek Government for Men and Money Granted by the Chambers.

ATHENS, Dec. 25.--The Greek Chambers have acceded to the demand for the approval of an extraordinary credit to the amount of 100,000,000 of drachmas, and also for extraordinary levies of men for the army and navy, as called for by the Government, and reported in the cable despatches of the 23d instant.

The Indian Cotton Supply.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 25.--A telegram from Bombay states that the shipments of cotton from that port since the last report and to the 19th instant have been 20,000 bales.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 25.--A telegram from Bombay states that the shipments of cotton from that port since the last report, and to the 19th inst., have been 20,000 bales.

HAVRE, Dec. 24--Evening.--The cotton market closed quiet--tres ordinaire on the spot, 123f.; low middlings afloat, 121½f.

FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

Decision of the Supreme Court on the Liquor Law.

BOSTON, Dec. 25.--The Supreme Court has decided that the enactment of the liquor license law last winter did not repeal the law known as the "liquor nuisance act," or the 6th section of the 87th chapter of the General Statutes, which is as follows:--"All buildings, places, or tenements resorted to for prostitution, lewdness, or illegal gaming, or used for the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall be deemed common nuisances." This law, it is well known, allows the prosecution of both occupant and owner of buildings so used.

The decision is quite a surprise, and an unpleasant one to many parties who had been complained of under the act, and whose cases have awaited this decision. All such cases where conviction has been recorded have now been remanded for sentence, which is generally $50 and costs. The particular case in question was that of John Carpenter, who occupied a building in Fall River and sold liquor without license. His counsel claimed that the concluding clause of the license law, which repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with itself, made null and void the nuisance act.

This view was taken by many district attorneys after the passage of the License law, and a great many "nuisance" cases in which prosecution was begun under the prohibitory law, were *not pressed*. Another point of interest was decided in Carpenter's case. He was prosecuted for selling liquor without a license. His counsel claimed that the Government must prove that he had no license. This point was also carried to the Supreme Court, which decided that in all such cases the defendant must show that he has a license.

Arrest of Supposed Murderers.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.--James C. Lillies and Edward Ruth are under arrest on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Faulkner, the Malden watchman. Both are young men, and said to have been in prison for crime.

Arrival of George Francis Train.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.--The steamer Australasian, from Liverpool, arrived to-day. George Francis Train is among her passengers.

Fire in Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Dec. 26.--The residence of General G. W. Dertzler, together with the furniture, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $25,000. Insured for $17,000 in the North America of Philadelphia. This was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

FROM OHIO.

Murder Trial in Lucas County.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 25.--Michael Harrington is on trial for the murder of Robert Sharp. One Sunday in May last Sharp and Harrington went out and crossed the Toledo Railroad bridge, and on the next Monday morning Sharp's body was found in an out-of-the-way place nearly a mile below the railroad bridge on the east bank of the river. He was lying on his left side, with his left hand in the pocket of his pantaloons, his right hand grasping a bed of rough stones on which he lay. The back of his skull was broken, and in a terribly mangled condition, and a pool of blood was running down to the river. The Coroner's jury found that the wound in the head was by a gunshot, and as Harrington had been out gunning, and as pieces of his gun's wadding-paper found near the dead body corresponded with paper found in Harrington's pocket, he was arrested.

FROM INDIANA.

The Murder of Mr. and Mrs. Young.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 25.--Since the disagreement and discharge of the jury in the case of Mrs. Clem, the street has been full of rumors. It is said that the pistol and shoes used by Mrs. Clem have been found in an outhouse in her yard, and that her servant says that Mrs. Clem burned the dress she had on that Saturday. Another report is in effect that she said to Abrams:--"We put Mr. Young out of the way easy enough, but Mrs. Young fought like a good one." There is probably no truth in any of this; but the fact is that the State is in possession of evidence which seems to insure conviction on the next trial. It may not be held in this county, but in Hendricks or Johnson probably.

FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Republican Senatorial Nomination.

CONCORD, Dec. 25.--The epublican Convention at Milton yesterday nominated the Hon Gilman Scripture, of Nashua, as candidate for State Senator in the Seventh district. As a member of the House of Representatives, as Mayor of Nashua, and as a Commissioner of Hillsborough county, Colonel Scripture proved himself one of the most active and valuable men of the State.

FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

The Assassins of the Malden Policeman.

BOSTON, Dec. 25.--It is said that the two men who have been arrested in Salem on supicion of being implicated in the murder of Officer Faulkner are State Prison convicts, who have been living in Salem. It is said that they have been identified as the pair who were prowling about the depot the evening before the tragedy and that Officer Chase, who was on duty with Policeman Faulkner when he was killed, is of opinion that they are the men whom they attempted to arrest.

Destructive Fire in Lynn.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.--A fire broke out in Lynn, Mass., last night, which is reported to have been extremely destructive, completely destroying the larger portion of the town. The loss, which cannot now be estimated, is immense. Five engines were sent down from this city this morning, and several have also been sent from Salem, to assist in extinguishing the flames.

LYNN, MASS., Dec. 26.--The fire broke out in the Lyceum Hall about midnight, and extended to Frazier's building and Bubier's new block, which were totally destroyed. The fire is now under control, and the loss will not be as great as feared before the arrival of the Boston steam engines, and will probably not exceed three hundred thousand dollars.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.--Messrs. Farrar & Co.'s extensive Kerosine factory in East Boston was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss heavy.

FROM LOUISIANA.

The Peruvian Monitors to be Repaired at Pensacola.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 25.--An inspection of the Peruvian monitors resulted in the Board reporting that they were unfit for sea. They will sail next week for Pensacola for repairs before taking final departure. If report is true, the Peruvian Government has been badly swindled in the sale, and a month may intervene before they sail for Peru.

Burning of a Valuable Mill in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 26.--The mill in Warwick, on the East Greenwich line, owned by Richard G. Howard, and run by General James Waterhouse, for the manufacture of cassimeres, was burned about one o'clock on Friday morning. Loss $60,000; fully insured, as follows:--$20,000 in the Boston Manufacturers' Mutual Company; $5000 in the Worcester Mutual; $5000, each, in the Hope and Girard Companies of New York, and the remainder in several Providence companies.

An Important Decision--Gaming Debts Made Void.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 25.--Before Judge Prentiss, suit was instituted to recover $1550 on a promissory note for money which had been lost at draw-poker, and the defendant claimed that under the laws such a note was invalid. The Judge decided that a promissory note founded upon the consideration of and for the payment of money lost at gaming could not be collected in this State, and is absolutely void and of no effect in the hands of a *bona fide* indorsee for a valuable consideration.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Observance of Christmas Day.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26--The papers are published here this morning. Christmas passed off appropriately, and about as usual. Many turkeys suffered, together with Egg-nog & Co. No accidents or outrages occurred here. Large cannonading, shooting crackers, etc. Comparatively not much drunkenness. Weather very cold, and plenty of skating.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.--Cotton steady and unchanged. Flour quiet and dull. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn--receipts small; prime white, 87@90c. Oats dull at 65@70c. Rye firm at $1·50@1·80. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.--Cotton quiet at 25 cents. Flour quiet at former quotations. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet at 95c.@$1·12½. Oats, 76@77½c. Beef quiet. Pork dull at $27·50. Lard dull at 16¾@17½c. Whisky dull.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.--Stocks strong. Chicago and Rock Island, 115¾; Reading, 98½; Erie, 39½; Cleveland and Toledo, 100½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 83½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 111¾; Michigan Central, 113½; Michigan Southern, 88¼; New York Central, 158¾; Illinois Central, 140¾; Cumberland preferred, 35¾; Virginia 6s, 56¾; Missouri 6s, 80; Hudson River, 134¾; 5-20s, 1862, 110½; do. 1864, 106½; do. 1865, 107½; do. new, 110½; 10-40s, 106½. Gold, 136. Money, 7 per cent. Exchange, 109¼.

SECOND EDITION

Speaker Colfax at Springfield, Massachusetts--His Reception There.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 26.--Mr. Colfax and wife have been Christmas guests of Mr. Bowles, of the *Republican*, and had a reception this evening at the Springfield Club Rooms. Mr. Colfax was tendered a serenade by the Armory band, and in the response said:--"I am very glad to have the greetings of the people of Springfield, as I have within the few minutes I have spent in this club room. I thank the Club who have so honored me, the people whose hands I have clasped, and the armorers who have tendered me the further compliment of a serenade. Coming here to visit an old friend, Mr. Bowles, with whom I have twice made a long trip across the continent, and again nearly as far, experiencing with him varieties of frontier life, I came here to have a quiet time, as I see it is this evening. It is the misfortune of public men that they belong to the public whenever they can be caught, and they cannot attend a New England dinner or make a Christmas visit without at the same time making a speech.

"It is good fortune as well to meet here the beauty and grace of Springfield, and the sturdy sons of toil. All the emotional part of my nature is with the ladies, naturally so, but under my present circumstances all the patriotic part goes with the armorers, who in our civil strife equipped a regiment in a day. I am glad again to visit New England, but unfortunately I was not born in New England, nor does my ancestry come from thence; yet I have met so many and so great kindnesses in her borders, that I feel that I can call myself a New Englander, first by birth and then by election. Upon this occasion it is not fitting that I should speak on any question which has divided us; but on this Christmas Day, which commemorates such a blessed event, and which is filled with happy associations and general joy, I may say that we are all happy in our nation, in its recognition in the world, and in our President. Yes, every loyal heart is happy, General Grant is happy, I am happy."

FROM NEW YORK.

A Financial Crisis Imminent--Reported Failures and Suspensions.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.--There is much uneasiness and excitement among the financial people of Wall street to-day, and the street is full of exciting rumors of failures and suspensions. During the forenoon the names of some of the largest brokers' firms in the neighborhood of Bond and Wall streets were mentioned as about to suspend, but up to 1 o'clock there were no positive assurances made that could be relied upon, and it would not do to repeat them. It is ascertained to be a fact, however, that Messrs. Lathrop, Luddington & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, of No. 326 Broadway, have suspended to-day, and it is said have actually failed. The amount involved is not fully stated, but it is thought the liabilities of the firm are quite large.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Trial of George S. Twitchell, Jr.

EIGHTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

This morning another large crowd collected about the doorway, blocking the sidewalk and rendering entrance into the Court House a difficult undertaking. The prisoner, as heretofore, sat in the dock perfectly composed, and his faithful young friends were beside him.

The jury, who were of course in custody all yesterday, appeared well and as if none the worse for confinement; they were allowed to have the liberty of Independence Square, guarded by the officers, and this they took advantage of. They looked refreshed, and as if prepared to re-enter upon the investigation of this case with new vigor.

Mr. Mann asked the Court to permit the experts employed by the defense to cut one of the twenty-nine spots of blood from the prisoner's shirt for inspection.

The Court granted the motion, provided the piece was cut out in open court, in the presence of all the experts with whom the clothes have been left in charge.

At 10½ o'clock the Court met, and Mr. Pratt proceeded to conclude his opening for the defense:--

"The prisoner has sat for days in the most painful suspense, has seen the dark clouds gather about him, and has been partially broken down by the great weight that has been brought to bear upon him. But he is still hopeful, still confident that a better day for him is at hand. We ask you to give us a patient, careful hearing; hear all we have to say; do not make up your minds until all the case has been presented to you; we promising not to consume one single hour of your time unnecessarily.

The Commonwealth in presenting her case has made up certain points, has thrown a chain of circumstances about the prisoner, of which as yet no link is broken; they have shown that Mrs. Hill was murdered, have produced instruments with which the murder was said to have been committed; the conspiracy to obtain the house; Joseph Gilbert's testimony, the distress of the prisoner, and the fact that he was the only person in the house when the murder was discovered. We will show that the wounds upon that skull could not have been inflicted by such an instrument as that poker; that the house and everything in it were purchased by Mrs. Hill for her daughter; that not one dollar of her money was traced to the prisoner, and that he was not the only person in the house, but that there were others there; and we will show that Joseph Gilbert is not a man to be believed. Having done this, gentlemen, we will leave the case with you, confident that you will consider it fairly and honestly, and give the prisoner the benefit of everything he is entitled to by the law of the land.

James F. McNee sworn--I am a carpenter and made this model of the house at the northeast corner of Tenth and Pine streets; it is made upon the scale of ¾ of an inch to the foot; during its construction I visited and examined the house a number of times.

(Here the model made under the direction of General Collis was brought before the jury. It was so put together that the fence and iron railings on top were plainly shown, the original fence being five feet nine and a half inches from the ground to the top board, and the iron railing on top twenty inches. The top and sides could be removed, so as to disclose every room, door, staircase, and entry within. Every window, door, and gateway on the outside were represented, and also the outhouse and hydrant, inclosed by Venetian blinds, and two ash barrels near the street fence in front of the kitchen.) The 11th of December was the day I got the order to go to this house; on the first floor are close wooden shutters; on the second floor are blinds; the lot is ninety two feet eight inches by thirty-two feet seven inches; the dining-room is twenty-two feet four inches by fifteen feet; the bath-room was eleven feet by fourteen feet; the distance from the sofa to the west wall of the dining-room is seven feet eight inches.

Richard Skinner sworn--I reside in Gloucester county, New Jersey, where I have lived fifteen years; I have known the prisoner from his boyhood.

Question. Do you know others who know him? Witness. I do.

Question. What is his character for kindness and peace and honesty?

Mr. Hagert--May it please the Court, at the beginning of this investigation I must insist that the gentlemen be confined to the strict rule of ascertaining first his knowledge.

The Court said that was the general method, and had better be observed.

Question--Do you know his reputation for peace and quiet. Witness--I do, sir.

Question--What is it? Witness--Good, sir.

Question--Do you know his reputation for honesty? Objected to.

Mr. O'Byrne said he thought this perfectly competent to rebut the imputation of fraud cast upon him by the Commonwealth's testimony in regard to the deeds and other matters.

The Court overruled the objection.

Witness--His character for honesty is good; he lived in my neighborhood twelve or fifteen years ago, and boarded with me one year.

Cross-examined--I am related by marriage to the prisoner's father; he has not lived in my neighborhood for three or five years.

Jertha Abbott sworn--I reside in Woodbury, and have known the prisoner about fourteen years; I knew other persons who know him, and have had opportunities of learning what his reputation for peace, quiet, honesty, and good behavior is; I never heard anything bad of him until this occurrence; when he first came to the neighborhood he was engaged on his father's farm, working and going to school.

Andrew Glanding sworn--I reside in Gloucester county, New Jersey; have known the prisoner five or six years; know other people who know him, and know his character to be good.

Counsel here proposed to prove by this witness the gentleness of temper and mildness of habits of the prisoner, in order to give the jury every item from which could be raised an inference compatible with the theory of the prisoner's innocence, such as the size and weight of the prisoner, the length of his arm, and the mildness of his temper.

The Court overruled the question in the form proposed, but said that they would admit to be shown his reputation for peace, humanity, honesty, regularity of conduct and in any other respect having relation to the matter under consideration.

The witness resumed--The prisoner had the reputation of being a humane man, and was esteemed a very nice, honorable young gentleman.

R. J. Dobbins sworn--I am a builder; have been about fifteen years; I have been in the house at Tenth and Pine streets, and made an examination of its interior; the doors of the dining-room and bed-room are old-fashioned, solid ones, an inch and three-quarters thick; I made experiments of the transmission of sound from the dining room to the second story back room of the front building; considerable noise may be made in the dining-room without being heard in this second story back room; noises made in the street and yard would be more readily heard in this room than noises made in the dining-room; noises made in the second story back room could be more readily heard in the street than in this second story room; I do not know the thickness of the wall dividing Mrs. Hill's house from Mr. Montgomery's house; the experiments I made were that two of us, Mr. Zeiss and myself, went into this back room and left two in the dining-room, with instructions for them to proceed and make a noise; I cannot tell what they did, for I heard nothing.

Cross-examined--The gentlemen we left in the back room were Mr. Esler and Mr. Mathers; it was one day this week that we went there--about 2 o'clock in the day; I went another day with Mr. Struthers; Mr. Binder was there also on the first day; he and I remained in the dining-room while the others went to the bed-room; when we were in the bed-room listening, the door and window were closed, and the dining-room door and windows were closed; the distance between the two rooms in a bee-line is about twenty-two feet; if the doors were open, it would make considerable difference; when I say it is easier to hear in the street noises made in the dining-room more readily than in the bed-room, I mean with the doors closed; while in the bed-room listening to the noises in the dining-room, I heard noises in the street.

Re-examined--When we were in the dining-room, Mr. Bender cried out as would a person being murdered, and we made other noises.

Here the Court took a recess until a quarter before 3 o'clock.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, Dec. 26 1868.

Money continues in good demand. Call loans are quoted at 7@8 per cent. Prime commercial paper ranges from 8@12 per cent. per annum. The Stock market was very dull this morning, but prices were steady. Government securities were firmly held. City loans were dull; the new issue sold at 100¼@100¾, a slight decline.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$200 City 6s, New	100⅝	100 sh Penna R.	54
$3600 do ...opg.	100½	40 do.	53⅝
$3500 do ...c.&p.	100½	7 do.	53¾
$300 do. ...d b.	100⅝	100 sh Read.	49⅞
$700 do. ...opg.	100⅜	15 sh Leh Nav.	28⅛
$1000 All City 6s	60¼	200 do.	28⅛
100 sh Leh V R.	55½	15 do.	28¼
1000 sh Fulton C.	5½		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$500 Sch Nav. 7's, old	68	100 sh Read. ...10 wn.	49¼
4 sh Leh V R.	55¼	100 do. ...c.	49¼
285 sh Penna R. ...b3.	54	100 do. ...b5&in.	49 3-16
50 sh 13th & 15th.	17	100 do. ...Thurs.	49¾
100 sh Fulton Coal.	5½	100 do. ...b5&in.	49 3-16
200 do. ...b60.	5½	100 do. ...2d&in.	49 3-16
100 sh Read R. ...b5&i.	49 3-16	100 do.	49¼

SECOND BOARD.

$100 City 6s, New. c&p.	100⅜	100 sh Cata Prf.	31
500 sh Fult Co. ...b60.	5	100 do. ...rg&in.	31
2 0 do. ...060.	5	76 sh Penna R.	54
30 sh Leh Nav.	28⅜		

(By Atlantic Cable.)

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 25.--Ship William Tapscott, which sailed from Liverpool Nov. 16, for New York, has returned to this port leaky.

LONDON, Dec. 25.--Ship Horsat, from Shields for Boston, has put into Berwick, leaky.

PHILADELPHIA, CHRISTMAS, 1868.

At a meeting of the employes of Oak Hall, held this morning, it was unanimously

Resolved, That we, the employes of Oak Hall, tender our sincere thanks to John Wanamaker, Esq., for a most acceptable and valuable "Gift of the Season," namely, a policy of Life Insurance.

Resolved, That in the desire to provide for the cherished ones of our hearths, we perceive and appreciate the promptings of a warm heart, actuated by the spirit of Him, the anniversary of whose advent we this day celebrate.

Resolved, That we accept this token of love as such, and we earnestly desire that a kind Providence may lengthen his days to behold the good that must naturally result from so generous an action; also, we trust the impressions of this occasion may be lasting, and as he has so carefully guarded our temporal interests, we may, in turn, make his interest ours.

Resolved, That as we are placed within the guardian care of the American Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, we will use our influence in sustaining this valuable institution.

Resolved, That this be inserted in five daily papers.

On motion Messrs. S. M. Barbour, W. S. Phillips, H. S. Jones, and the President were appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Wanamaker, and present him with a copy of these resolutions, with our names affixed.

GEORGE R. BUNTING, President.
STEPHEN M. BARBOUR, Vice President.
HOWARD S. JONES, Secretary.

John F. Houghton,	Samuel M. Wanamaker,
S. M. Barbour,	John F. Hillman,
C. Ogden,	W. H. Stanabury,
C. Rumsey,	George W. Nisman,
C. W. Lippincott,	H. S. Jones,
J. J. Acton,	W. A. Hyatt,
W. S. Phillips,	P. J. Delany,
A. H. Nieland,	Harry L. Briggs,
George Ford,	George S. Riker,
John M. Tippetts,	Thomas Stewart,
James M. Palmer,	John J. Keller,
M. Fox,	J. Treglawney,
Edward Wells,	John Lord,
B. J. Nieland,	Frank Taylor,
J. D. Shearer,	T. P. Stuard,
George H. Kyd,	W. C. Miller,
H. L. Hallowell,	James P. Roatch,
Al. Hallowell,	H. A. Begley,
W. H. Wanamaker,	W. H. Myers,
F. M. Wanamaker,	H. Myers,
A. Hurste,	Harry Wray,
George R. Bunting,	John Bunting,
Phil Brong,	F. Maguire,
Joseph C. Clay,	J. D. Ayres,
J. Bechtel,	H. Webb,
J. Anderson,	A. Gerdelman,
Samuel Poth,	O. Lamb,
W. Woodhull,	John Bradley,
F. Hillies,	J. J. Lack,
F. Thole,	H. Tegeler,
H. J. Reese,	John A. Nagle,
P. Rebsher,	W. T. Trader,
C. Feldeman,	J. C. Pancoast,
William Mundel,	R. Silcwney,
H. N. Haynes,	T. Hale,
James Glass,	W. McCutchen,
S. Ferguson,	J. McKenzie,
P. Reynolds,	——Caldwell,
J. Sickler,	A. Alter,
William Jackson,	William Hogan,
George Sassaman,	L. Lafferty,
R. Clement,	W. J. Montgomery,
Milton Weil,	Charles Shroter,
J. Reger,	T. Crawford,
Kate Quigley,	Sarah Taylor,
Nancy Platt,	John Dove,
James Ferguson,	Charles H. Treglawney,
G. A. Haines,	Wm. Helles, Sr.,
W. Siecentom,	C. Halloway,
J. L. Forsyth,	C. Le Con,
Joseph Kennedy,	J. V. Lane,
Edw. Pernell,	W. Zeigler,
Robert Storey,	F. Rowers,
D. C. Fritz,	A. Heder,
E. G. Maise,	Edgar Waite,
J. Leech,	Joseph T. Wright,
Henry Nieland,	I. A. Walker,
I. Magan,	A. Lane,
E Smith	John Wriggins,
George Perry,	H. Tales,
W. Hirst	C. Rhuland,
W. Shields,	M. McCurdy,
W. I. Oaler.	And others. 13

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Christmas at the Capital--Claims Against the Peruvian Government Abandoned--Sumner on Specie Payment--The Border State Convention.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Judge Sharkey in Town.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.--Judge and ex-Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, is in town, and expects to remain over the holidays. He will be called before the Reconstruction Committee, at the instance of its conservative members, to relate exactly the situation in his State, and to testify as to the recent election. The Governor is in good health, and thinks that Mississippi has secured under General Gillem and the military government a better treatment than the most refined reconstruction could have wrought out.

Christmas

has been fully observed in Washington. All public business has been suspended, and services were held in many of the churches. Among the most interesting exercises of the day were those connected with giving presents in some of the colored schools under the charge of the authorities of the District. The pupils of an entire school received each a suit of clothes on Thursday night, and appeared with them in the church this morning, where the exercises above mentioned occurred.

Claims Against Peru Abandoned.

The Government has abandoned the claims against Peru in the Georgiana and Lizzie Thompson case. A convention was made with Peru for the submission of the case to the decision of the King of Belgium. That monarch, in January, 1864, declined to act as umpire, intimating an opinion that if he did so he would be obliged to decide against the claims. The principles which this Government asserted and adhered to during the late Rebellion in respect to its rightful power to close ports in the possession of insurgents to foreign commerce would naturally lead us to expect a rejection of these claims. Their further prosecution has, therefore, been indefinitely suspended.

Senator Sumner

is preparing a speech on the finances, and is said to favor a speedy resumption of specie payments. General Butler is also preparing a speech on the same subject, and holds that a resumption of specie payments is impossible.

The Border State Convention.

The leading colored men here are actively preparing for the national convention, to be held here on the 13th of January here, which was called by a Border State Colored Convention held in Baltimore last August.

Woman Suffrage.

The advocates of woman suffrage will hold a national convention here, January 19, in which it is expected that Mrs. Stanton, Lucy Stone and other leading advocates will participate.

Snow Storm.

BUFFALO, Dec. 26.--The severe snow storm which occurred on Christmas day has not impeded travel. All the trains coming into this city from the Eastward and from Canada are on time.

LOUISIANA.

The Complications of her Case in the House of Representatives.

The case is this:--Mr. Mann of Louisiana died during the summer recess. At the time his seat was contested by Mr. Jones, the Democratic candidate, who claimed that he had a majority of the votes cast. The first duty of the Committee of Elections in the matter, as it now stands, is to go on and decide between Mr. Mann and Mr. Jones exactly as if the former were living and still holding his seat on the floor. When this is done the case will be only opened. Next, a question arises which is entirely new.

Previous to the death of Mr. Mann, the Legislature of Louisiana redistricted the State, with a view to the election of members of the Forty-first Congress. This very materially changed the boundaries of the district bearing the same number as the Mann district. At Mann's death the election for his successor was held in the new district instead of the old, and at this election Mr. Menard, the first colored man claiming a seat in the American Congress, was the Republican candidate, and holds that he received a majority of the votes cast. The Committee has two points to settle concerning this particular complication. The first is general, and affects the legality of the election in the whole State of Louisiana. Violence and fraud, as is well known, prevailed to a fearful extent throughout the State. If this is decided in Menard's favor, then the new question arises whether a man can be elected in one district to fill the place of a deceased member who was returned from a district embracing only a part of the first and a considerable portion of adjacent districts. These have been the features of Menard's case till within a few days.

Now another is added which makes all the examinations and decisions called for by the points presented above merely preliminary to a regular contest between the Republican and Democratic candidates. The gentleman who ran against Menard has just appeared in Washington

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Work or Play?

From the N. Y. Times.

Our national legislators may find leisure, during the holidays, to determine the course to be pursued when these come to an end. There is evidently much doubt upon the subject. We have charitably supposed that the listlessness evinced since the session opened was a mere ante-Christmas accident, to be atoned for after the 5th of January by downright hard work. On no other hypothesis did it seem possible to explain the procrastination and neglect which have been apparent in regard to every important subject. It seems, however, that what we supposed to be accidental really was intentional on the part of many, and that the trifling witnessed these three weeks is to be continued through the remainder of the session. "Nearly all the leading members," writes our Washington correspondent, "are of the opinion that nothing is actually necessary at this session beyond the Appropriation bills."

We hope that "the leading members," and the members who are not "leading," will return from their home visits with a different impression. The prevailing opinion among the people is that a great deal is actually necessary this session to meet urgent wants, and to institute reforms which cannot be deferred until another session without grievous injury and wrong. It is not enough that General Grant has been elected President, and that his friends will be sufficiently strong in the next Congress to give effect to the reformatory measures of his administration. The fact is satisfactory so far as it goes. But it furnishes no excuse for negligence on the part of the present Congress. It has a duty to perform wholly independent of the next President, and the duty of providing legislation that is needed *now*, of doing a work that is expected *now*, of inaugurating those measures of improvement and relief which are requisite *now*, and which the new Administration should complete and execute.

Mr. Colfax expressed the popular demand the other night at Philadelphia, when he pledged the Grant administration to "the most searching retrenchment; honesty, efficiency, and higher character in all connected with the public service; rigid guardiauship of the Treasury against unwise and extravagant schemes; a financial policy which shall maintain our credit untarnished, appreciate our currency, and place us on the firm rock of specie payments." The programme is too comprehensive to be realized in the seven or eight weeks which will remain of the present session. But there are portions of it which are practicable, and to these members should apply themselves on reassembling, if they would not scandalize their party and do injustice to the country.

Appropriation bills are confessedly necessary, even in the opinion of "leading members." Their policy of laziness does not extend to the voting away of money. The task of providing for the national expenditures, however, presupposes considerable attention to the expenses to be covered. Retrenchment, therefore, is at this moment in order; not a hasty cutting down of estimates, to be hereafter amended by deficiency bills, but a thorough and careful reduction of expenses, with a due regard to the requirements of the public service. Mr. McCulloch has shown not only that a large saving is possible in almost every department, but that it is essential to prevent higher taxation. Here, then, is one work so actually necessary that it cannot be postponed with safety.

The public credit, too, calls for immediate attention. It cannot be improved by any mere theorizing on the subject of resumption. Schemes relating to that subject are well in their way, and perhaps necessary; but whatever be the policy of the incoming administration, it is in the power of the present Congress to accelerate resumption simply by bettering the condition of the Treasury. To do this we must have retrenchment accompanied by an increased productiveness of the revenue, as the result of increased efficiency and integrity in the internal revenue service and of an intelligent and just revision of the customs' duties. Not only has the latter object been thus far neglected, but its attainment has been rendered more remote than ever by the favor shown towards changes in the direction of monopoly. If the national credit is to be strengthened, prohibitory duties will have to be discarded and duties adjusted with a view to productiveness put in their place. The fondness for doing little or nothing may seduce members into the neglect of the thing most wanted; but at least they may be asked not to make matters worse by piling up obstacles at the instance of a few importunate interests.

The virtue of denial ought to be pushed yet further. The "rigid guardianship of the Treasury," which Mr. Colfax promises, is a duty quite as incumbent on and after the 5th of January as on and after the 4th of March. Unless fulfilled in the intervening period, brief though it be, much damage will be done. Magnificent schemes are already on the carpet. One project has been started which alone would bankrupt the Treasury, and others little less dangerous are spoken of as in preparation. Whether these come in the shape of claims to be paid, or of aid to be rendered to enterprise, or of the acquisition of territory, but one safe course is open. All should be rejected. But even the rejection of these and similar projects implies greater vigilance and a keener appreciation of public necessities than have yet been apparent.

We would not mar the holidays by fruitlessly complaining. Congress is made up of mortals, who are not required to forswear enjoyment. If they would relish it honestly, however, and disport themselves with a good conscience, we recommend them to resolve upon disregarding those "leading members" who would consecrate the remainder of the session to serene self-contemplation instead of rough and patient work.

Babes in the Wood.

From "Brick" Pomeroy's N. Y. Democrat.

The other day, in Mississippi, a wandering carpet-bagger from Rhode Island, by the name of Williams, who had enlisted in the heavenly guerilla business, and who for some time has been wandering about that State preaching religion and talking politics to the colored population, was found in a barn sleeping on a pile of corn-stalks, by the side of an Ethiopian damsel, the two locked securely in each other's arms. By their side was a whisky bottle, which the day before had been emptied of whisky and filled with bed-bug poison, without a proper label, and stood upon a shelf in the pantry. The guerilla and the virgin had taken a drop or two too much of the aforesaid inducement, and instead of taking a little snooze together while he converted her in the aforesaid loft of the aforesaid barn, the pair of beauties had played *babes in the wood*, and gone down the valley of death, linked together. We sympathize with New England in her bereavement, and suggest the erection of a monument to the martyr. In life they were together, and in death it was not deemed advisable to separate them; so the white and black, loved and loving, guerilla and damsel, were dropped in one hole together. Had this been before election, it would have been put down as a Ku-Klux outrage! Now folks can say that the "spirit" was too willing, and the flesh was weak! For in such an hour as you think not, no man, nor woman, can stand too much bed-bug poison. They have gone. Brethren, let us pray.

How to Stop the Leaks.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The clouds which still overcast our national sky are mainly financial; and General Grant's administration will prove a triumph or a failure according as it shall demonstrate ability or inability to reduce the burden of the national debt. Its first need, therefore, is retrenchment in public expenditure; but its second, and scarcely inferior, is to enhance the national income by putting an end to the gigantic frauds which have for years reduced the revenue by from fifty to one hundred and fifty millions per annum.

How shall this be done?

We expect something from the passage of Mr. Schenck's general bill, and something more from a general infusion of honesty and vigor into the service consequent on the accession of General Grant. But there is a more specific means of operating to this end, which seems to us worthy of consideration. Here is its outline:—

Assuming that a first-rate Secretary of the Treasury is assisted by an equally fit Commissioner of Internal Revenue, we hold that the proper district officers should be held accountable for the success or failure of their efforts to assess and collect the internal revenue after this fashion:—

Brown, we will suppose, is assessor of a specified district, and Jones collector. The Commissioner should give them fair notice that they must secure to the Government the internal revenue rightfully collectable from that district, or must give place to successors. Each, when appointed, should be distinctly told, "The fair, honest cost of whisky in your district is (say) $1·25 per gallon; we shall keep strict watch over it, and whenever we find any selling therein for $1·10 or less, we shall want your office for another man." So of tobacco; so of other heavily taxed articles. If a person cannot collect the revenue, that is reason enough for letting some one else try in his stead. "Augers that won't bore" are out of place in such a service; they must give place to such as will. Only let the assessor and collector know that, whenever the prices current prove them unable to do the work for which they are paid, they must get out, and what are now moral impossibilities will soon sink into mere difficulties, and then fade away altogether. At all events, we trust this plan will receive fair consideration.

"Buttons, You Be Blowed!"

From the N. Y. World.

Intelligence certainly is not a matter either of inches or of avoirdupois, or of age or of station. And it is very likely that the small page, whose well-meant endeavor to arbitrate in the quarrel which interrupted the harmony of Mr. Weller's "swarry" at Bath was ignominiously snubbed by a haughty hall porter, in red plush breeches and white silk stockings, with the exclamation, "Buttons, you be blowed!" may really have been an unappreciated Daniel come to judgment. But the snub was none the less effectual. "Buttons" subsided, ate his great heart in brooding silence, and was heard from no more.

A similar experience has just befallen (we dare say quite as unjustly) one of the *Tribune's* young men, whom it sent out some time ago as its correspondent to England. This young man—finding all England, as he fancied, by the ears about Mr. Reverdy Johnson, and believing the catastrophe to be impending of a satisfactory settlement of the Alabama claims by a wicked old Marylander who drank Madeira and shook hands with Lairds and with lords—gallantly rushed into print to interpose himself between Great Britain and her doom. He sent a very long letter to a very "liberal" London paper, the *Daily News*. In this letter he set forth, in a most impressive manner, the awful consequences which must ensue to the whole British realm if Englishment went on deluding themselves into the belief that the American Minister in England either spoke the truth, believed in his Maker, represented his country, or so much as knew the difference between chalk and cheese. He cited the *Tribune* and his own correspondence with the *Tribune* to show that the great heart of the Union throbbed with indignation at the words and ways of this recreant old Marylander, who deserved no better than he got when he was born to be named Johnson. And he wound up by warning all and sundry the dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, and barons, the knights and burgesses, the gentlemen and the squires, the merchants, manufacturers, butchers, bakers, and candlestickmakers of the three kingdoms, that any further "civilities" extended by them or by any of them, in their public, private, corporate, or individual capacities, to the aforesaid Marylander, would be regarded by every patriotic American as an insult offered to the Union.

Will it be believed that this most earnest and ingenuous remonstrance, conceived, as every one must see, in the highest spirit of American nationality and beef-respect, and brought forth in the purest good-will to Britain, provoked from the self-bolstered and beer-bloated flunkeys of the British press no more civil reply than, "Buttons, you be blowed!"?

Yet such is the melancholy fact!

Of course, one might have expected the venal creatures who hang about the tables of the aristocracy—the Tory panderers to the diabolical machinations of a Disraeli—to vent their spite in this insolent fashion upon a meek and lowly follower of the soft-spoken H. G. and the gentle Thaddeus Stevens. But the *Daily News* itself, which is the faithful vane of Mr. Gladstone's many wholesome winds of doctrine, and the Manchester *Guardian*, which speaks with the voice of John Bright, were first and foremost in the derisive outcry. Nay; no sooner had the man of the *Tribune* announced that any further civilities to Mr. Reverdy Johnson would be an insult to the Union, than John Bright himself actually went down to meet that aged diplomatic reprobate at dinner in Birmingham, and called him his friend in public, and declared that it was an honor to be with him! There is even reason to believe, we fear, that Mr. Bright went so far as to take "in friendly grasp" the hand which had once closed amicably upon the digits, instead of angrily upon the ears, of the thrice-damnable Alabama Laird! Could there be a more emphatic way of saying "Buttons, you be blowed!" than this.

What the *Tribune* will do about it does not yet appear. But there can be no doubt that the "blockheads" of the Loyal League owe it to themselves, their order, and H. G., to call a meeting on the subject at once. H. G., of course, will never condescend now to accept the mission to Great Britain. And the loil pulpit of the land will be false to its high calling if it do not denounce, in thunder tones, this wretched recreancy of liberal England—this sale of the birthright of the elect for a miserable mess of diplomatic porridge.

Work for Colfax.

From the N. Y. World.

If Congress can spare seven "national" legislators to look after the political affairs of this "national metropolis" of New York, cannot the army headquarters spare one brigadier to reconstruct the disorganized State of Indiana? It is perfectly obvious that Indiana needs reconstruction at least as badly as Texas. If Texas is ruled by the "Ku-Klux," Indiana is ruled by "Vigilance Committees." Probably it makes very little difference to a man who is unlawfully hanged whether he be hanged by a "Ku-Klux" or by a "Vigilance Committee," and just as little whether he look his last on life from the banks of the Rio Grande or from those of the Ohio. Our domestic order and our foreign relations are equally menaced in both cases. It is quite possible that the Ku-Klux—if there really are any Ku-Klux in Texas—may one of these days catch and strangle a stray "greaser" from Mexico; and it is quite certain that the Indiana "Vigilants" have already caught and strangled a person surrendered by the British Government to American justice, on the strength of a treaty which never would have been made by England had not English statesmen supposed the United States to be a civilized and responsible power. Now, Mr. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana—whose habitual smile, like the discourse of Plato, might woo bees from a clover field, and who is at present rioting in the double honeymoon of an elect Vice-President and an inaugurated bridegroom—made a characteristically mellifluous speech at the New Englanders on Tuesday evening, in the course of which he became positively ecstatic about the privilges and the potency of "American citizenship. He thought that "American citizenship" had "been stamped by the approval of the Divinity;" also, that we should "consecrate it in our hearts like the vestal fire of the ancients." Also, he thought it "should enable our ambassadors to stand unabashed in the shadow of the thrones of the Old World." Also, that it "would lift America to a prouder position among the nations of the world." Also, that it "is to allow it to sweep onward in the van of the march of empires and of nations, as our great principles, triumphant here, are even now impressing the monarchs of the Old World with the doctrine that throughout this globe the people must rule." Also, that it should "make American citizenship as potential in Texas as in the city of New York.

By all means, most noble Colfax!

When we saw you swing off into space in this astounding fashion on your rhetorical trapeze, like a bolder Leotard or a more aerial Hanlon Brother, we never dared to hope you would land upon so sale and practical a conclusion. We are with you heartily for "making American citizenship as potential in Texas as in New York." But are you with us to make it as "potential" in your own State of Indiana as in New York? And if so, how?

Your way of making "American citizenship potential in Texas" is to declare Texas a province by act of Congress, and to put Texas under tutelage, and to disfranchise its citizens, and to send down soldiers and a brigadier to rule over them; and all this on the pretense that "American citizenship in Texas" will not otherwise be "potential" enough to secure "order" and the "due administration of justice." On a like pretense, you propose to put "American citizenship" in New York under the supervision of a Congressional committee, who are to see that we do not emasculate our citizenship, without knowing it, by our incapacity of regulating our own elections and protecting ourselves against frauds upon the suffrage. If this method be a wise method with Texas and with New York, why not with Indiana?

It is notorious, as we have said, that "order" and the "due administration of justice" are highly perturbed in Indiana to-day. We belive, too, that there were some very queer things done at the polls in Indiana last fall, whereby Indiana lost the credit of choosing as her Governor the ablest statesman who now represents her in the "national" councils. But we will deal with one thing at a time, most noble Colfax! You cannot desire to have the "national" honor smirched, "order" broken up, the "due administration of justice" made impossible in Indiana. You must long to "see American citizenship as potential" in your adopted as in your native State. How will you set about it? Will you vote for the appointment of a Congressional committee to visit Indiana, with power to send for persons and papers, and with orders to ascertain how it comes to pass that the radical authorities of Indiana are unable to enforce the laws of that State, and to prevent the flag and faith of the United States from being trampled underfoot by brutal and irresponsible mobs? Will you vote for a bill putting Indiana under the authority of the "General of the Armies," and requesting that eminent personage to appoint a brigadier with power to see order maintained and the laws enforced?

Will you do either, or both, or neither of these things?

And if neither, will you be so good as to cease your acrobatic performances over the heads of the "monarchs of the Old World," and the effete despotisms and aristocracies generally, until such time as "American citizenship in Texas" shall have become "potential" enough to protect itself against an unscrupulous and unconstitutional military tyranny, and "American citizenship in New York" sacred enough to command the respect and repel the intermeddling of a knot of impertinent fanatics calling themselves the majority of a "National Congress"?

A European Conference.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

It may now be regarded as certain that the Eastern complication will, for the present, not lead to war. The Czar of Russia, supported by the King of Prussia, has proposed to the other great powers the holding of a European Conference for a pacific solution of the intricate question, and the proposition is said to have been received with general favor, and to be sure of execution. The frequent meeting of European conferences for settling difficult international questions of this kind is one of the most hopeful features of the recent history of Europe. They have more than once averted bloody wars, and are creating a general disposition, before rushing to war, to make the utmost efforts for a peaceful compromise. With regard to the Turkish question, a European conference is likely to recommend to the Turks new concessions in favor of the Christians. A redress of all or even of the principal grievances of the Christian subjects of the Porte is out of the question, as it would involve a dissolution of the Turkish empire, to which for the present France and Austria would refuse to give their consent. The conference, therefore, while it is likely to effect a postponement of hostilities, cannot be expected to find an efficient remedy for the decline of the Turkish rule.

Prussia and the Eastern Question—A General Conference.

From the N. Y. Herald.

From London, Paris, and Berlin our cable despatches assure us of a European Conference on the Eastern question, and that the initial movements come from Prussia and Russia. We detect in this the presence and the brains of Count Bismark.

The Eastern question really has become serious. Greece is preparing for war. The sympathy of Russia with Greece and with the Christians of Turkey is already so pronounced that there can be no doubt as to the tendency of Russian sentiment. It does not mean nothing that Russia has ordered her flag to be used for Grecian purposes. It grants to Greeks the favor that the Western Powers have denied. A European war is, therefore, rendered the more a possibility. No power in Europe has more to gain by peace and less to gain by war than Prussia. War creates dangers and involves heavy expenses. Peace has for Prussia, in particular, easy and certain conquests. Count Bismark knows the fact, and, as it appears, is not slow to make use of the opportunity to advance the cause with which his name must be lastingly associated. Austria and Italy are tied up by their debts and their dangers, and hence they readily side with Prussia.

This Conference, in fact, means to us on this side two things. It means, first of all, that, unless the great powers interpose to prevent it, the difficulty between Turkey and Greece contains within it the germs of a European war. It means, secondly, that the honor of settling European difficulties shall no longer belong exclusively to Paris and to the Emperor Napoleon. In other words, it proves that just as Bismark played off Napoleon on the nationalities question and made that question as much his own as Napoleon's, so does he now intend to play off France on what we may call the Paris question, and make Berlin, so far as he can, the Paris of the future.

What will Napoleon do? To him this proposal must be a surprise. In his estimation he and Paris, not Clarendon and London, not Bismark and Berlin, ought to have settled this fresh Eastern difficulty. What will Napoleon do? He does not want war; he does not, he cannot object to a congress. If a congress is good in itself, it ought to be as good in Berlin as in Paris. It is, after all, a new phase of the question. It begets new difficulties, while it does not mitigate the severe character of the old. How the affair will end it is hard to say. Meanwhile it is not easy to resist the conviction that Bismark has stolen a march on Napoleon, and that Prussia and Russia have taken the *role* of France.

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selling at greatly reduced prices, and all goods warranted.

A call is solicited before making your Christmas purchases, to convince you of this fact.

No trouble to show goods if you do not wish to buy at present.

E. STELLWAGEN,
12 15 12trp GEO. W. GRANT.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WATCH CASES,

And Dealers in American and Imported

WATCHES,

No. 13 South SIXTH Street,

12 1 tirp *Manufactory, No. 22 S. FIFTH St.*

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and
FANCY GOODS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
5 29] PHILADELPHIA.

E. P. ADAIR

(Late of the firm of Smyth & Adair, No. 1126 Chestnut street),

MANUFACTURER OF

SILVER PLATED WARE,

No. 124 S. ELEVENTH St.,
12 17 13trp PHILADELPHIA

218 & 220 S. FRONT ST.

HENRY S HANNIS & CO

218 & 220 S. FRONT ST.

OFFER TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS,

FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES, IN BOND

Of 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868.

ALSO, FREE FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES,

Of GREAT AGE, ranging from 1864 to 1845.

Liberal contracts will be entered into for lots, in bond at Distillery, of this years' manufacture.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

BAILEY & COMPANY,

DIAMOND DEALERS.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

WRIGGINS & CO.,

S. E. Corner TENTH and CHESNUT Sts.,

have just opened a collection of NEW and RICH GOODS, selected especially for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

DIAMONDS, beautiful designs.
Gold Watches, Ladies' and Gents' Chains.
A magnificent stock of Jewelry in Byzantine Mosaic.
New designs in Gold Jewelry, Band Bracelets.
Lockets—the largest variety ever offered.
Presentation Canes; Gold-headed Canes—A SPECIALTY.
Bridal and other style Silver Ware. French Mantel Clocks, fine Plated Ware, Opera Glasses etc. etc.
A rare chance is offered to purchasers, and a call will convince the most skeptical. [12 18 7t4p

WRIGGINS & CO.

A. B. WARDEN,

S. E. Corner FIFTH and CHESNUT Sts.,

PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL TO

No. 1029 CHESNUT STREET,

OFFERS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

Gold and Silver Watches,
Fine Jewelry,
Sterling Silver Ware,
Plated Ware, Etc. Etc.,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,
AT THE [12 8 1mrp
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

PRESENTS

OF

WATCHES. JEWELRY

AND

SILVERWARE.

HENRY HARPER,

12 12 14t No. 520 ARCH Street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JACOB HARLEY

JEWELLER,

12 1 1mrp No. 622 MARKET Street.

FURS.

FANCY FURS! FANCY FURS

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

JOHN FAREIRA,

At his old and well-known FUR HOUSE,

No. 718 ARCH Street,

Is now closing out the balance of his immense assortment of

FANCY FURS,

For Ladies' and Children's wear, at a great reduction of prices.

This stock must all be sold before New Year to make room for great alterations in our establishment next year. The character of my Furs is too well known to require praise.

Remember the name and number,

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH STREET,

11 30 24t rp PHILADELPHIA.

FURS

At 30 Per Cent. less than Invoice Prices!

LOUIS GERBER,

No. 825 Arch Street,

(Half way between Eighth and Ninth, north side)

AND 234 ARCH STREET,

HAS REDUCED HIS SPLENDID STOCK OF FURS 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN INVOICE PRICES.

The Goods have been imported and manufactured by himself, and are warranted to be as represented. 12 9 18trp

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty Varnishes, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. 6 16t

BRANDY, WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

Y. P. M.
Y. P. M.
Y. P. M.

YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.
YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.
YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.

There is no question relative to the merits of the celebrated Y. P. M. It is the purest quality of Whisky, manufactured from the best grain afforded by the Philadelphia market and it is sold at the low rate of $3 per gallon, or $1 25 per quart, at the salesrooms,

No. 706 PASSYUNK ROAD,
11 5 2p] PHILADELPHIA.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL.

Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.,

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc. Etc.,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 6 11t

SONOMA WINE COMPANY

Established for the sale of

Pure California Wines.

This Company offer for sale pure California Wines,

WHITE, CATAWBA, SHERRY, ANGELICA
CLARET, PORT, MUSCATEL, CHAMPAGNE,

AND

PURE GRAPE BRANDY,

Wholesale and retail, all of their own growing, and warranted to contain nothing but the pure juice of the grape.

Depot No. 29 BANK Street, Philadelphia.
HAHN & QUAIN, Agents, 12 1t

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

EXORBITANT PRICES!
EXORBITANT PRICES!
EXORBITANT PRICES!

The rule at most RESTAURANTS nowadays is to charge

EXORBITANT PRICES

For edibles and bibibles, but such is

NOT THE STYLE AT

JACKSON'S RESTAURANT,

S. E. Corner SIXTH and ARCH,

Where the BEST XXX ALE IS ONLY FIVE CENTS A GLASS.

THE BEST OYSTERS TEN CENTS A PLATE

THE BEST AND BIGGEST STEWS TWENTY CENTS.

FRIED TWENTY CENTS A HALF DOZEN,

And every thing else in the same proportion.

REMEMBER JACKSON'S RULE,

To Dispense Nothing but the best, and that too at the LOWEST PRICES.

HIS BILL OF FARE is as large and varied as any in the city, and MEALS ARE FURNISHED AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

JACKSON,

S. E. Corner SIXTH and ARCH Streets,

12 19 6trp PHILADELPHIA.

WANAMAKER'S

FIRST-CLASS

DINING ROOMS,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

No. 42 S. SECOND Street, Above Chesnut.

ALSO,

DELAWARE AVENUE AND SPRUCE ST., PHILADELPHIA.

The Best and Cheapest Places in Philadelphia to get a Good Meal. 12 14 12trp

NATIONAL HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

Nos. 3, 5, and 7 CORTLANDT Street,

Near Broadway, New York.

ARTHUR T. HALLIDAY,

12 22 6trp PROPRIETOR

405 CHESNUT STREET,

OLD RYE HOTEL.

LUNCH OF VENISON, and other Game in Season, every day from 10½ to 12 M.

12 9 1m ROBERT BLACK.

MIDDLE TEMPLE

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

No. 116 South SIXTH Street,

12 9 1m H. REINHARD, Proprietor.

GEORGE ZIELLEY,

Formerly Fitzwater & Zielley,
Filbert street, above Eighth street,
has opened the old stand,
N. W. COR. THIRD AND WOOD STS.,
where he will be glad to see his friends.

12 11 1m GEORGE ZIELLEY.

FURNITURE, ETC.

EXTRA

FINE FURNITURE.

Latest Designs—Superior Make and Finish.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE,

French Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers,

No. 1435 CHESNUT Street,

12 2 wmsim PHILADELPHIA.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The following shows the amount of water rent collected during each month of the present year:—January, $45,818 33; February, $33,172; March, $98,424; April, $341 234 20; May, $27,192; June, $31,968; July, $15,561; August, $29,246; September, 41,374; October, $30,601; November, $14,512; December, $8600. Total, $758,642 57.

—The will of Mr. William L. Boggs, recently deceased, was admitted to probate on the 24th inst. It contains the following bequests:—$500 to the Pennsylvania Hospital, $250 to the Catholic Hospital, Girard avenue, and $250 to the Episcopal Hospital.

—The next meeting of the American Pomological Society will be held in Philadelphia in 1869, in Horticultural Hall. The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society will hold their display at the same time.

—Henry Reynerd, aged 64 years, residing at Spring Mills, fell from a car yesterday at Conshohocken, and fractured his arm. He was taken to the hospital.

—George McLane, residing at Upper Darby, had one of his legs fractured yesterday by a kick from his horse. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

—Mary Whalan, aged 35 years, residing at No. 224 S. Front street, fell down stairs yesterday, at her residence, and broke several ribs. She was admitted to the hospital.

Foreign Affairs.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 24.—Dispatches have been received here giving the particulars of a dreadful accident which recently occurred near Smyrna, in Asia Minor. Two Egyptian mail steamers collided in the Gulf of Smyrna, and it was reported that over 200 passengers were killed by the shock.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have rendered a decision in the case of Martin vs. Mackonochie on an appeal from a judgment in the Court of Arches, by Sir R. Phillimore. The charges against Mackonochie were kneeling or prostrating before the consecrated elements and the use of lighted candles. The Privy Council, after a lengthy hearing and due consideration to-day, announced their decision against Mackonochie, and in condemnation of the practices charged against him.

Vice Chancellor Sir G. M. Gifford succeeds the new Lord Chancellor, Sir William Page Wood, as one of the Lord Justices of the Court of Appeals in Chancery. Mr. James has been appointed a Vice Chancellor, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Sir G. M. Gifford.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—Advices from Hayti state that an English and French fleet went to Gonaives to demand the French ship Lerida and the American schooner De Hart, which were captured by General Chevalier, charged with attempting to run the blockade of St. Mark's. The vessels were released immediately, and Chevalier offered indemnity for the outrage, which was accepted by the captain of the French vessel. The captain of the De Hart refused to accept the indemnity, and left his vessel at Gonaives. The blockade of Hayti has been declared effective, and been recognized by all the foreign Ministers. Vessels going into ports not held by the government, and captured, are legal prizes.

The United States steamer Nipsic arrived at Port au Prince on December 4.

The Haytien war steamer Alexander Petim had captured five coasters laden with supplies for the rebels.

The Jamaica Guardian publishes a number of statements showing great corruptness on the part of customs officials.

Advices from Barbados state that several refineries have been created for the purpose of supplying the demand in the United States for the finer classes of sugar.

It is reported from the Island of Guadaloupe that several persons had died of the cholera, and that the yellow fever exists there.

Advices from Turk's Island say the rains have destroyed much of the exposed salt. The price was 9c. per pound, and many vessels were loading.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—No reliable information can be obtained in reference to the insurrection, but many rumors are in circulation. It is stated that the troops in the eastern department are concentrating to attack Bayamo, and if possible fight a decisive battle. Commerce is languishing and credit low. Merchants and citizens are all desirous of an end to the present condition of suspense. Prisoners continue to arrive, and the prisons and forts are already well filled.

The English mail steamer is overdue and fears for her safety are entertained. A heavy norther is prevailing.

Business will be entirely suspended until January 1, in consequence of the festivities of Holy Week.

THE HILL MURDER TRIAL.

On Thursday afternoon the trial of George S. Twitchell was continued, the following being the commencement of the proceedings for the defense:—

THE DEFENCE.

At 4 o'clock J. T. Pratt, Esq., made the opening for the defence, saying:

May it please the Court, and you, gentlemen of the Jury—Now devolves upon me, as junior counsel for the prisoner, the humble yet important duty of opening to you his defence, and stating the points upon which we expect to establish his innocence. Up to this time you perceive the prisoner's mouth has been closed, and no word has been said in his defence. Ever since that fatal night he has been kept in silence and suspense, and the ear of justice seems to have been closed against him lest some favorable word should have got to those who were to be the judges of his case. Even the public press, which should be the guardian of liberty and innocence, and which is the great moulder of public opinion, has in this case, with a few honorable exceptions, taken side with the commonwealth, and by unfair innuendo and open argument worked against him. I need not warn you against the danger of being influenced by prejudice. You know by every day's experience how men's minds are warped and wronged by it. We want you to try this case as did the Greeks of old—blind to everything else than the case before you.

On this Sunday night, when the ministers of God were performing their sacred offices throughout this broad community, this poor, defenceless old woman was brutally murdered. Thus far we agree with the commonwealth. Our law, and that of the whole civilized world, requires that the assassin should be speedily and surely punished; and we support that law. But the law of Pennsylvania does not ask the blood of an innocent man; no man shall suffer until his guilt has been proven most conclusively. I may here say that this case is purely and solely circumstantial, and we will argue that it is most uncertain, unreliable and deceptive, citing case after case where many an innocent man has been sacrificed by it. We are to guard strictly against such a sacrifice in this case.

As part of our defence we will show you the prisoner's excellent character. I know that in a conclusive case, where no doubt of guilt is left, it is of no weight; but in a mere circumstantial case, as full of doubt as this, it is all powerful for the salvation of the prisoner. We will show you that all through his life he has been found to be a man of such moral character as to render him incapable of such a crime. We will show you that he could have had no motive for such a murder, which the commonwealth has failed to show.

They say it is a monstrous crime, but do not show a motive for it. We will prove that when old Mr. Hill died he left a will bequeathing to his wife, the murdered lady, a life estate in all his property, remainder to his heirs; so that nothing could ever have gone to Mrs. Twitchell, her daughter. We will show by record that Mrs. Hill gave to her daughter the house at Tenth and Pine streets, in which they lived. She wished to give all she had to her only child. They were on the most amicable terms, and there was nothing to mar the harmony of their intercourse. In regard to those dogs, of which so much has been said, we will satisfy you that it was the habit to keep them locked up at night, as they were on this night. Also, that the door leading from the room in which the murder was committed to the entry was closed; so that Mr. and Mrs. Twitchell, who were in their bed asleep, could not have heard the noise.

Here the gentleman intimated that as the hour fixed for adjournment had arrived, he would prefer concluding his address on Saturday.

After stating to the Jury why the law imposed the necessity of keeping them excluded from the public from the beginning to the close of this trial of life and death, the Judges adjourned the Court until to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock.

Amnesty Proclamation of President Johnson,

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The President of the United States has heretofore set forth several proclamations, offering amnesty and pardon to persons who had been or were concerned in the late rebellion against the lawful authority of the government of the United States; which proclamations were severally issued on the 8th day of December, 1863; on the 20th day of March, 1864; on the 29th day of May, 1865; on the 7th day of September, 1867, and on the 4th day of July, in the present year; and

Whereas, The authority of the Federal government having been re-established in all the States and territories within the jurisdiction of the United States, it is believed that such prudential reservations and exceptions as at the dates of the said several proclamations were deemed necessary and proper may now be wisely and justly relinquished, and that a universal amnesty and pardon for participation in said rebellion, extended to all who have borne any part therein, will tend to secure permanent peace, order and prosperity throughout the land, and to renew and fully restore confidence and fraternal feeling among the whole population, and their respect for and attachment to the national government, designed by its patriotic founders for the general good;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution, and in the name of the sovereign people of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare, unconditionally and without reservation, to all and to every person who, directly or indirectly, participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights, privileges and immunities under the Constitution and the laws which have been made in pursuance thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the twenty-fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

F. W. SEWARD, Acting Secretary of State.

The full pardon and amnesty proclamation just issued by the President includes Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge, Jacob Thompson, Mason, Slidell, and all others who were directly or indirectly engaged in the late insurrection or rebellion. The parties above named are now in foreign countries.

SOUTHERN SPIRIT.

Excellent Advice from a "Reconstructed Rebel."

The New York *Tribune* of yesterday said editorially:—

Mr. W. W. Boyce was a prominent member of Congress from South Carolina for seven or eight years immediately preceding the war, and was one of that body of fierce secessionists who scouted the idea of waiting for the co-operation of other States, and insisted that South Carolina should go out alone. Withal, he has been held by his fellow-Rebels a man of more than average ability and influence. We hail, therefore, his words of advice to the Carolinians, printed elsewhere, as among the most cheering signs of a return of common sense to the fire-eating politicians.

The following is the article referred to:—

The Hon. William W. Boyce, of South Carolina, prefaces a letter to the Southerners with the remark that the election of General Grant is a protest again at political assassinations in the South, and adds that President Grant will undoubtedly, if necessary, employ the whole military power to establish equal rights throughout the United States. Mr. Boyce next recommends a policy for the South, as follows:—

First. You ought to regulate the relations between the whites and the blacks so as to have as much harmony and good feeling as possible between them. To this end nothing is so efficacious as kindness to the blacks.

Second. You ought to have perfect tolerance of political opinion. Let every one, white and black, vote as he pleases, and trust to your tact and natural influence for a just share of political power.

Third. You ought to extend a cordial and kind welcome to the Northern people to settle among you, without regard to their political opinions. Once you did this, the troubles of the future would be largely overcome, and your material progress would be wonderful. See what immigration is doing for the North west, in spite of its austere climate. Think what immigration would do for the genial South.

Fourth. You ought to seek to conciliate the Federal Government. Remember the Scripture injunction:—"Agree with thine adversary quickly." The Federal Government for the present, and for years to come, means the Republican party. Do not wage a frantic war against this party. Remember that the Democratic party is not strong enough now to be of any service to you. Be calm and conciliatory, and wait the course of events. It would be fortunate if you were in that independent condition that both parties North would bid for your support.

Fifth. General Grant will, I think, earnestly desire to make his administration national, and restore real peace and harmony to the late belligerent sections. A moderate conservative course on the part of the South will facilitate his policy in this direction.

Sixth. In conclusion, the thing you want is peace. To get peace, you must procure it by peaceful means. Let the Republicans and Democrats North wage a bitter war against each other if they choose; your condition calls for more reserve.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.
SUN RISES....7 23 | MOON SETS....3 56
SUN SETS....4 39 | HIGH WATER....11 59

CLEARED THURSDAY.

N. G. ship Humboldt, Feyn, Bremen, J. E. Bazley & Co.
steamship Saxon, Boggs, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
N. G. barque Atalanta, Hoegeman, Bremen, Workman & Co.
Schr F. B. Celton, Robinson, Barbados, John R Rue
Sch'r Valley City, McCarthy, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Sch'r R. Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.

ARRIVED THURSDAY.

Schr John Whitby, Henderson, 2 days from Port Penn, Del., with grain to Christian & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Sir Colin Campbell, Murray, hence, at Brownershaven 8th inst., and sailed for Helvoet.
Ship Tamerlane, Sumner, hence, at Altona 6th inst.
Steamship Prometheus, Gray, hence, at Charleston 24th inst.
Steamship J. W. Everman, Vance, hence, at Richmond 23d inst.
Steamship Hunter, Harding, hence, at Providence 22d inst.
Barque Meridian, Lenz, from Bremen 20th Nov. for Philadelphia, was spoken lat, 47, long. 11—no date.
Barque Imperador, Beard, hence, at Pernambuco 24th ult.
Barque Foreninger, Ibsen, sailed from Rio Janeiro 16th ult. for Delaware Breakwater.
Barque Gertrude, Atherton, for Philadelphia, was loading at Buenos Ayres 12th ult.
Barque Adeline C. Adams, Leavitt, hence, at Buenos Ayres 28th Oct.
Barque Centaur, Williams, hence for Antwerp (before reported), was fallen in with in the North Sea, with four feet of water in her hold, by the steamship Garnet, which towed her to Gravesend.
Barque John Boulton Lindsay, from Shields for Rio Janeiro, passed Dungeness 9th inst.
Barque De Geer, Felleisen, at Harwich 9th inst. from London, to load for Philadelphia.
Brig Thomas Walter, Robinson, hence, via Bermuda and Ponce, passed by St. Thomas 7th inst. or Nevis
Brig S. V. Merrick, Norden, at Cardenas 12th inst., from New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S ALCONA GLYCERIN TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant, transparent, and incomparable as a Toilet Soap. For sale by all Druggists, J. & G. A. WRIGHT, 2 4] No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

PIANOS—PIANOS—PIANOS.—GREAT SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANOS, AT AN EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION OF PRICES, FROM DECEMBER 1, 1868, TO JANUARY 1, 1869.

We have made a reduction of prices on our extensive stock of superior and beautiful Rosewood Pianos, as follows, viz:—

No. 1 Class, $400, for $250. No. 2 Class, $425, for $275. No. 3 Class, $450, for $300. No. 4 Class, $475, for $325. No. 5 Class, $600, for $375. No. 6 Class, $550, for $400. No. 7 Class, $575, for $425. No. 8 Class, $600, for $450. No. 9 Class, $750, for $500. No. 10 Class, $700, for $550. Square Grand, $800, for $600. Concert Grand, $1200, for $875.

We offer the above great inducements to those wishing to purchase at *bargains* before the Holidays. We have the largest assortment of instruments on hand that has ever been offered in this city, and are determined to close out our present large stock at *"Manufacturers' first cost prices."* Every instrument is warranted to give satisfaction, and at these low prices we place within the reach of every one, the opportunity of obtaining one of these *justly celebrated and highly improved Pianos.*

Call and examine them at our new and beautiful warerooms, No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.

SCHOMACKER PIANO M'F'G CO.,
11 15 tuths tu12 31 No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.

CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY.—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held at their office, No. 720 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of JANUARY next, at 4 o'clock P. M., when an election will be held for seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.
Philadelphia, Dec. 17, 1868. 12 18 dtJ19*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A NATIONAL POULTRY EXHIBITION,
Under the auspices of the
PENNSYLVANIA POULTRY SOCIETY,
will be held at
HORTICULTURAL HALL,
BROAD Street, below Locust,
from December 21 to 26, inclusive. Open from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. daily. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents; Season Tickets $1.
The Germania Orchestra Serenade Band has been engaged for the occasion.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Thomas A. Andrews, | Samuel J. Sharpless,
John McGowan, | William Wister.
Charles T. Bonsall. 12 17 18 19 22 24 26

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1868.
NOTICE.—The Semi-annual Interest on the five and six per cent. loans of the City of Philadelphia due January 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date.
Loans maturing January, 1869, will be paid on presentation, interest ceasing from date of maturity.
The ordinance of Councils approved May 9, 1868, directing that "all certificates of city loans shall be registered previous to the payment of the interest," will be strictly adhered to at the payment of the interest due January, 1869, to both resident and non-resident loan-holders.
JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL,
12 3 27 City Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT,
No. 132 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, December 15, 1868.
NOTICE.—The rates for transportation of Gas and other Bituminous Coal to be carried over the Pennsylvania Railroad, Western Pennsylvania Railroad, and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, to take effect JANUARY 1, 1869, can be obtained upon application at this Office.
S. B. KINGSTON,
12 15 15t General Freight Agent,
Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

LEE GEORGE'S DINING SALOON AND RESTAURANT,
No. 148 S. FOURTH Street, above Walnut.
Bill of Fare embraces every delicacy of the season, and Meals are furnished at all hours. VENISON, PRAIRIE HENS, GAME OF ALL KINDS, TERRAPIN, ETC., ETC., SERVED DAILY.
A call is solicited. Parties served in the best manner.
LEE GEORGE,
12 21 6t4p Successor to Tompkins & Co., No. 148 South FOURTH Street.

THE "CLARENDON,"
No. 1516 CHESNUT STREET,
Having met with the most flattering success since its opening, the undersigned assures the public that nothing will be left undone to merit a continuance of the first-class patronage of ladies and gentlemen. All the delicacies of the market will be served at the saloon or at private residences, with promptness and on the most reasonable terms. Orders for dinners, suppers, and general catering attended to.
12 22 tuths4p TOMPKINS & CO.

NEW YORK AND MIDDLE COAL FIELD RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA Dec. 22, 1868.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above-named Company will be held at their Office, No. 226 WALNUT Street, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January next, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock, when an Election will be held for seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
12 24 thstu7t C. R. LINDSAY, Secretary.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, December 11, 1868.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
12 11 27t W. RUSHTON, JR., Cashier

GIRARD NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8, 1868.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors and for other purposes will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of JANUARY, 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
The election will take place between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
12 8 wstJ13 W. L. SCHAFFER, Cashier.

SKATING AND SKATES.

CHESNUT ST. RINK ASSOCIATION

2000 SHARES ... $100 EACH.

PRESIDENT—HON. JOSEPH T. THOMAS
TREASURER—B. HAMMETT.

DIRECTORS.

WM. G. MOORHEAD, JOHN FALLON,
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A LIMITED AMOUNT OF STOCK FOR SALE.

The Company who own the

SPLENDID NEW SKATING RINK,

Corner of CHESNUT and TWENTY-THIRD Streets

have instructed us to offer a limited amount of the stock for sale in shares of One Hundred Dollars each. A large amount of money has been expended in the erection of this building, which is 220 by 110 feet. The main hall is 86 feet high. It is confidently expected that the Rink will be ready for use on Christmas Day.

Each share of stock will be entitled to an advance dividend, payable yearly, of twenty per cent. ($20) in tickets. Such dividends may be taken in single, season, or coupon tickets, which are transferable.

Regarding the success of the project there can be no doubt, as the building is intended for a public hall, to be used for

Concerts, Church Fairs, Festivals, Conventions, Agricultural Exhibitions, etc.

It is understood that numerous institutions of a similar character, in various parts of the country have been quite remunerative, and it is confidently believed that this will not prove an exception.

Further particulars can be obtained at our office.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
BANKERS,
No. 40 South THIRD Street,
12 17 1mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CURTAINS.

ANNUAL SALE
OF
NOTTINGHAM AND SWISS
Lace Curtains,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
DAMASKS, TERRIES, REPS,
And a General Line of Curtain Materials. Prices Marked Down,
According to our custom at these sales.
An extra force of Upholsterers engaged, will insure promptness in executing our orders for the Holidays.

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S. E. Corner THIRTEENTH & CHESNUT,
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Shops: No. 213 LODGE Street, and No. 1733 CHESNUT Street,
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NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.
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(H. Grambo, of the late firms of LIPPINCOTT GRAMBO & CO., and GRIGG, ELLIOTT & CO.,)
No. 601 CHESNUT Street,
(Opposite the New *Ledger* Office,)
Wholesale and Retail Booksellers, Stationers, Blank Book and Envelope Manufacturers, Lithographers and Printers, Importers of Engineers' Materials.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

We have just received our shipments of fancy articles and novelties for the holiday trade, which are respectfully submitted for examination and sale to our friends and the public. Our stock of first-class Blank Books and Stationery for merchants is complete in every respect.

Annexed we enumerate a few of the leading articles of the fancy trade:—

Work Boxes in every variety, Jewel Cases, Odor Cases, Travelling Bags, Shopping Bags, Silk Bags, Bronze Figures, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Card Receivers, Pocket Books of the finest and newest patterns, imported, Library and Office Inkstands, Mahogany, Rosewood, and Fancy Writing Desks in every variety of sizes and styles, Fans, Match Boxes, Papier Mache Cabinets, Tables and Desks, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Scotch Goods, Pearl Thermometers, Pearl Albums, Pearl Pen-holders, Pearl Folders, ne plus ultra Desks, Backgammon Boards, Cribbage and Cribbage Boxes, Chessmen, Rodgers' Knives, Fancy Note Paper (new style, &c.).

A superior assortment of Stationery, Domestic and Imported, all at the very lowest prices. 12 16 10trp

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American Sunday-School Union's
PERIODICALS.
Rev. RICHARD NEWTON, D. D., Editor.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORLD,

A monthly paper, sixteen pages, quarto, for Sunday-school Teachers, Bible Classes, Parents, and all interested in the religious training of the young. Each number contains a SERMON for CHILDREN, and an OUTLINE LESSON for Sunday-schools, by the Editor. It is published at the low rate of

FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM.

THE CHILD'S WORLD,

A beautifully illustrated paper, for Children and Youth, monthly or semi-monthly. Terms twelve cents per year for the monthly and twenty-four cents for the semi-monthly, for ten copies or over sent to one address, postage payable at the office where received.

☞ Catalogues of the Society's Publications and Sample Copies of its Periodicals, furnished gratuitously, on application at the depository, [12 17 thfstf

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CHOICE HOLIDAY BOOKS!
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ENGLISH AND FOREIGN BOOKS, PERIODICALS, Etc., imported to order weekly by steamer.

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CHILDREN'S BOOKS
TOY BOOKS IN LINEN
MOSTLY LONDON EDITIONS, AS CHEAP AS AMERICAN EDITIONS.
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THE ENGLISH BOOKSTORE,
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Particular attention is invited at the present time from those in search of a really tasty Present for the Holidays to the Elegantly Bound or Illustrated Books in the collection, and the Children's Books, with gay bindings and attractive pictures.

Prices as cheap as American editions, and ranging from the lowest sum to two hundred dollars the volume.
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COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF DUY & HOLLINSHEAD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by CHARLES A. DUY, at the old stand, No. 360 WALNUT Street.

CHARLES A. DUY,
FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD.
Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1868.

I beg to inform my friends that I have sold all my interest in the business of the late firm of DUY & HOLLINSHEAD to Mr. CHARLES A. DUY, who will continue the business at the old stand.
FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD.

I beg to inform my friends and the public that I have purchased Mr. F. P. Hollinshead's interest in the business of the late firm, and will continue the GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY BUSINESS, at the old stand.
CHARLES A. DUY,
12 24 6t No. 360 WALNUT Street.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS, ETC. ETC

JAMES & LEE,
NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Sign of the Golden Lamb
Are now receiving a large assortment of
Beavers, Chinchilla, and other Overcoatings. Also, a full line of 3-4 and 6-4 Black Doeskins, all of the best makes.
The attention of Merchant Tailors and Clothiers are specially invited [3 23 s
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

COTTON AND FLAX.
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
Of all numbers and brands.
Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon Cover Duck.
Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to several feet wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc
JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
No. 108 JONES' Alley.

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SUITABLE ARTICLES
For Presentation to Gentlemen.
FANCY SCARFS AND NECKTIES.
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
FANCY BORDERED LINEN HDKFS.
EAR MUFFS AND MUFFLERS.
WRIST COMFORTERS, OF SILK AND WOOL
SILK SUSPENDERS.
SHIRT STUDS AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.
HEMSTITCHED LINEN HDKFS.
DRIVING GLOVES, ETC. ETC.
The above may be had in great variety and at very low prices at
LINFORD LUKENS'
GENTS' FURNISHING BAZAAR,
No. 43 S. EIGHTH Street,
Above Chesnut street. 12 19 J1

GREAT REDUCTION.

Preparatory to taking account of stock January 1, we will, until that date, offer our large stock of
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
Greatly Below Usual Prices,
As we have, in addition to a complete assortment of
Shirts, Underwear, and Hosiery,
An elegant variety of Fancy Goods, comprising Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, and other requisites for gentlemen, with a rich stock of
WRAPPERS AND BREAKFAST COATS.
This will afford an opportunity for procuring
Holiday Presents at Moderate Prices.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
12 10 thstu t12 31 **No. 706 CHESNUT St.**

ESHLEMAN
BROTHERS
WILL OPEN A NEW STOCK OF
Men's Furnishing Goods,
AT
No. 1004 CHESNUT Street,
ON DECEMBER 15.
Selling off Old Stock at [12 14 1mrp
SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.

H. S. K. G.
Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES
J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
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SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
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Invite attention to the following:—
NEW MALAGA RAISINS,
NEW ZANTE CURRANTS,
FRESH LEGHORN CITRON,
WHITE SPANISH GRAPES,
FLORIDA AND HAVANA ORANGES,
PRINCESS ALMONDS,
LADY APPLES,
BARBARY DATES,
NEW BORDEAUX PRUNES,
TURKISH FIGS,
PATES DE FOIES GRAS,
DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS,
And all the choicest delicacies most desirable at this season, in quantities and at prices to suit large or small buyers. 12 14 12trp

PRIME LAGUAYRA,
OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,
CHOICE MOCHA, and
AFRICAN COFFEES,
ON SALE AT
Fairthorne's Tea Warehouses,
Nos. 205 North NINTH and 1036 MARKET Street,
12 21 tl 1 Near Bingham Hotel.

FRESH FRUITS & PRESERVES.

Bunch, Layer, Seedless, and Sultana Raisins; Currants, Citron, Oranges, Prunes, Figs, etc. Every description of Groceries, suitable for the Holidays.
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Warranted Permanently Cured.
Warranted Permanently Cured.
Without Injury to the System.
Without Iodide, Potassia, or Colchicum By Using Inwardly Only
DR. FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
For Rheumatism and Neuralgia in all its forms.
The only standard, reliable, positive, infallible permanent cure ever discovered. It is warranted to contain nothing hurtful or injurious to the system.
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Thousands of Philadelphia references of cures. Prepared at
No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
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AMUSEMENTS.

CHESNUT STREET RINK, TWENTY THIRD and CHESNUT Streets.
President—Hon. JOSEPH T. THOMAS.
Treasurer—B. HAMMETT.
DIRECTORS.
William Y. Moorhead, | Hon. James R. Campbell,
Matthew Baird, | Luther Dock,
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John Fallon.
WILLIAM E. SINN, Manager.
THIS MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE
WILL BE THROWN OPEN FOR SKATING
ON OR ABOUT
THE 28TH OF DECEMBER.
The Building is 220 by 120 feet.
The Main Hall is 86 feet high.
The skating surface will be 190 by 90 feet. The large Refreshment Room in the Dress Circle will be in charge of an experienced Caterer.
A fine Band has been engaged, which will discourse elegant music.
Ample Seating Room for five thousand spectators is provided, in amphitheatre form.
Five hundred jets of gas will by night
ILLUMINATE THE GAY SCENE.
The Rules and Regulations will be strict enough to please the most precise, and guarantee perfect order at all times.
This enterprise was projected last summer by a few of our first citizens, whose character and well-known energy give the
FULLEST ASSURANCE OF SUCCESS AND GOOD MANAGEMENT.
SEASON TICKETS CAN BE HAD FROM: TRUMPLER, No. 926 Chesnut street. SAMUEL R. PHILLIPS, No. 1220 Chesnut st.; and WM. P. & H. COVERT'S NEWS EXCHANGES, Continental Hotel and Philadelphia Post Office.

Gent's Season Ticket	$10 00
Lady's Season Ticket	5 00
Children under 14 years	3 00
Gent and Lady	15 00
Day Admission	25
Evening Admission	50
Rink open Morning, Afternoon, and Night.	12 22 4t

THE PHILADELPHIA SKATING RINK,
TWENTY-FIRST AND RACE STREETS,
WILL BE OPEN FOR SKATING ON JANUARY 1.
This Rink, the LARGEST and most SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT on the American continent, is being finished in a style that will rank it as
THE SKATING RINK OF AMERICA.
It will be to the DECIDED ADVANTAGE of those desiring Skating Rink Season Tickets to examine the MANY SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES THAT THIS RINK POSSESSES OVER ALL OTHERS.
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SCALE OF PRICES.

Gentleman's Season Ticket	$10 00
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Coupon Tickets (20 admissions)	50 00
Single Admissions, each	50 cents

THE RINK WILL BE OPEN MORNING, AFTERNOON, AND EVENING.
12 24 tf J. W. POST, Manager.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR.
THE ORANGE GIRL—A CHRISTMAS STORY, has been months in active preparation, and will be produced on
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
An original Drama, in a prologue and three acts, by Henry Leslie, called
THE ORANGE GIRL—A CHRISTMAS STORY.
Every scene new, by R. S. Smith; original music, by Simon Hassler; Action of the Christmas Revels, by George Smith; machinery by Alexander Wilson; properties by J. Casey and assistants.
The performance will commence with the new farce, in one act, of
UP FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at half-past 7.
CHRISTMAS WEEK AT THE ARCH.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, EVERY NIGHT AND CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON AT 1½,
Augustin Daly's Great Play,
A FLASH OF LIGHNING.
Every Scene New, by Messrs. Hawthorne, Fetters, and John Wiser; New Machinery, by Furze and assistants, and a Great Cast.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
A HOLIDAY BILL.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
THE GREAT CIRCUS TROUPE,
In a splendid bill.
ALL THE GREAT STARS WILL APPEAR.
THE BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA.
Admission to Matinee, best seats, 50 cents.
Children, 25 cents. Doors open 1 o'clock.
Admission, night, 25, 50, and 75.
No extra charge for secured seats.

THEATRE COMIQUE, SEVENTH STREET below Arch. Commences at 7 45.
Sole Lessee and Manager.....J. C. GREGORY
A CROWDED HOUSE.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS
of the gifted young Prima Donna,
MISS SUSAN GALTON,
"CHRISTMAS MATINEE"
"CHRISTMAS MATINEE"
AT TWO—NIGHT AT QUARTER TO EIGHT,
when will be given "Levy's" Operetta of
FANCHETTE.
Fanchette.....Miss SUSAN GALTON
and the
COMIC ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
Previous to which
A PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Evening Admission, 50, 75, and 25 cents.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE, EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE,
In Grand Ballets, Ethiopian Burlesques, Songs Dances, Pantomimes, Gymnast Acts, etc.

CONCERT HALL.—Commencing

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

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Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum. One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1868.

☞ *The contents of our inside pages to-day are as follows:—*

Page 2.—Editorial selections from the leading journals of the country.

Page 3.—Gneral news summary, local, domestic, and foreign; Thursday afternoon's proceedings in the Hill murder trial; the President's Amnesty Proclamation; Good advice from a "Reconstructed" Rebel.

Page 6.—Our Series Column.

Page 7.—Reviews of New Books; Extensive jail delivery in Arkansas; the condition of things in Venezuela; the New British Ministry; the Bear River City Riots; Ritualistic performances at St. Alban's, New York, on Christmas Eve.

A Momentous Proclamation.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, restless under the insignificance into which he has sunk, and reckless at the near approach of the termination of his public career, has shot the last arrow out of his quiver of proclamations and lost his last chance of gaining even a temporary notoriety. On Christmas Eve he issued a universal amnesty proclamation, pardoning all those who were guilty of treason or of adhering to the enemy, and "restoring them to all their rights, privileges, and immunities under the Constitution and laws." How far he is called to make such a restoration, and of what avail it will be in enabling the late traitors to regain their ballots, is a question which Mr. Johnson does not pretend to solve, nor will we attempt it. In this proclamation, coming as it does at the present time, we see some food for reflection. Of its real value there can hardly be too small an estimate. It is hardly worth the paper on which it is written, if we consider the effects it will produce, or the power it will exert. To properly see what it will do, we can apply it to special cases. The previous proclamations, and, above all, the acts of Congress, have freed from responsibility all the people of the Southern States, if we except a score or so. Of all the population there are none who could now be tried for treason except Jefferson Davis and the dozen or so of the leaders, who, like him, have been kept out in deference to public opinion. Of these, none except Davis are under indictment. All the rest have either abjured the country like Benjamin, and taken up their residence abroad, or else are living in the Southern States forgotten, and under no danger of molestation; so that, in fact, the case of Davis is the only one affected; and from what danger does he escape? Has any sane man for years thought that Jefferson Davis would ever be punished? We think but few such will be found. The farce of a trial, continued from term to term, was kept up, but all expected it to end just as it has done. He has not been in danger of his life since he took off the female garments in which he fled, nor has public sentiment been such as to demand his execution. Had the sentence of death been pronounced, the voice of the people, ever inclined to lean towards leniency, would have demanded that his life be spared; so that, even in regard to this individual instance, the proclamation, sounding so grandly, is but waste of ink and parchment. It may be said that under it such men as Dr. Blackburne, of yellow fever fame, and the assassins who hid in Canada, can now return. But this is an error. Treason is the only crime pardoned; and there is a vast difference between treason and murder. All the incendiaries and poisoners are in just as much danger now as they were before the manifesto, "Done in the city of Washington, on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1868," was made public. No one of these fellows dare come within the borders of the United States. Hence, the only effect produced by the proclamation is to give the nominal bondsman of Jefferson Davis an opportunity to see their bonds cancelled.

All this was known to Andrew Johnson before he issued the Christmas document. He knew it was "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal," that it would have no influence and be a waste of words; yet he issued it. No stronger proof is needed of the utter weakness of his character. But while it does nothing, yet it shows the animus of the man. He desires to help the Southern traitors; he is lost to all sense of his duty to the North, and now when the eve of his administration is approaching, and when any gentleman would be careful not to do anything to interfere with the policy of his successor, he seizes the last opportunity, and exhibits his impotent malice before all the world. But the country can bear with equanimity a few more such utterances. The day for them is nearly ended, and Mr. Johnson is acting on the principle to "improve each shining hour." There remain just sixty-seven days more, and then Greenville will receive its faverite son—never, never to part with him again.

The Supreme Court of the United States.

TWO PROJECTS affecting the Supreme Court of the United States are being discussed at Washington, and both of them are deserving of success. The one is to pass a law providing for the retirement of such of the judges as have reached the age of seventy years, on full pay. Senator Wilson submitted a proposition to this effect a few days ago, but as yet its prospects of passing are not known. It is said that a majority of the members of the Court are in favor of the scheme. The justices referred to are probably the younger and more efficient members of the Court, who find their elder colleagues more of an encumbrance than anything else. The only members of the Court who would be affected by the law, if passed, are Justices Grier and Nelson. The former is now about seventy-four years of age, has long been in extremely feeble health, and is said to sleep away the time while sitting with his colleagues upon the bench. Justice Nelson is even older, having passed his seventy-sixth birthday. That men whose lives have been devoted to such burdensome labors should retain all the vitality, energy, and ability of their youth to such an extreme old age is not to be expected. The tenure of their office being for life, under the provisions of the Constitution itself, we cannot demand of them a resignation, after they have devoted the best years of their lives to the service of the Republic. It is nothing more than simple justice to give them an opportunity to retire from the active labors of their positions on full pay, when they have been incapacitated by weight of years for the proper discharge of these labors. Since a law is now in force which prohibits any new appointments to the Supreme Bench until the number of judges has been reduced to less than six by death, resignation, or removal, there would be no occasion for supplying vacancies for some time to come.

The other project looks towards an increase in the salaries of the judges of the Court, and this should likewise at once command the indorsement of all thinking men. Under the present law the Chief Justice is in receipt of the paltry sum of $6500 by way of a salary, the associate justices receiving but $6000. When these insignificant sums are compared with the munificent pensions conferred by the British Government on outgoing Lord High Chancellors, a sense of shame, if nothing more, should prompt us to make amends. It is said that, as yet, no member of the Court has made direct complaint of the insufficiency of his salary, but it is well known that Justice Curtis, of Massachusetts, resigned some years ago because of the insignificant salary which he received. The present members of the Court do not all rank among the first lawyers of the country, but it is doubtful if any one of the number would not be able to earn more money by the practice of his profession than he receives from the Government for sitting in the highest judicial tribunal in the country. Nor can a lawyer of liberal education and large practice afford to go upon the bench as things now are. Virtually, the Government can command the services of second-rate men only; and the history of the Supreme Court during the last quarter of a century proves that it has succeeded in obtaining the services of such men only, as a general rule. There are thousands of positions in the gift of the Executive branch of the Government which yield their incumbents much higher incomes, many of them amounting to $50,000 or more per year; and yet the Supreme Court of the United States should be composed of the ablest and most upright men in the country. While a civil service system is sadly needed to reduce the expenses and increase the resources of the Government in all its branches, justice demands that the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court should be increased to an amount that is, in some degree, commensurate with the labors and responsibilities exacted of them.

80·85.

WOMEN'S rights, so long overshadowed by their wrongs, are at last creeping forth from under the clouds into the full light of day. Such, at least, is our inference from an examination of the account of Miss M. Beeby, the treasurer of the Women Righters who have recently been congregated about a tea-table out at St. Louis. Miss Beeby, in reporting her operations for a year past, stated that she received the sum of $19 from her predecessor; that one lady had opened her heart and her purse-strings to the extent of $14; and that, after paying some advertising bills, she had $0·85 in the treasury over and above the amount therein when the keys were placed in her hands. This is certainly flattering for the hopes of the Female Suffragists. All the current expenses of a year's labor have been paid, and an increase in the funds of the St. Louis concern to the extent of $0·85 is the encouraging result. By a slight exercise of our mathematical turn of mind, we contrive to arrive at the circumstance that St. Louis Women Righters commence the new year with $19·85. From a wise and liberal use of this magnificent surplus great things may be expected. We are even inclined to indulge in the fancy that Mr. James Gordon Bennett may be induced to renew his effort at paying off the national debt by voluntary subscription, on condition that the St. Louis Female Suffragists will pledge themselves to devote all that remains in their strong box, after they have successfully accomplished the great work they have in hand, towards helping Mr. Bennett through with his herculean task. The simple truth of the whole matter lies just here: no sensible woman desires the privilege of voting, and no sensible women or men are willing to throw away their money in the pursuit of such an ultra-utopian impossibility. The ranks of the Women Righters are filled up with strong-minded women who were originally intended to be of the masculine gender, and with weak-minded men, who would have been women if the eternal fitness of things always prevailed in our mundane affairs.

FRANK AND LIBERAL.—The New York *Tribune* calls attention to the fact that among the "public documents" sent free through the post office, under the printed frank of the "Hon." W. S. Lincoln, member of Congress from the Owego district of New York, are the circulars of a book-publishing concern of New York city! Both Mr. Lincoln and the New York publishers doubtless regard the franking privilege as one in the general interest of the dissemination of knowledge.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ **SERMONS TO YOUNG MEN.**—Under the auspices of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. D., of Brooklyn, will preach a sermon especially to Young Men To-morrow (Sabbath) Afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, at the NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of BROAD and GREEN Streets.

To-morrow (Sabbath) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, the Rev. GEORGE A. PELTZ will preach to young men at the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, in CHESNUT Street, above Eighteenth.

Seats reserved for Young Men. Medical Students and strangers in the city are cordially invited to be present *

☞ **HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION** No. 1210 CHESNUT Street.—The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Association will be held on Monday Evening next, at 8 o'clock, Address by Rev ALFREDO TAYLOR. Subject—"Making the Prayer Meeting Interesting." Question for discussion—"Can Prayer Meetings be Rendered Attractive to Unconverted Young Men."

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Public are invited. *

☞ **THE THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY** Sermon in behalf of the PHILADELPHIA BIBLE SOCIETY will be preached to-morrow evening, by the Rev. Dr. McCOSH, President of Princeton College, in the NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of BROAD and GREEN Streets, at 7½ o'clock.

The Society will meet in the BIBLE HOUSE on MONDAY afternoon, the 28th inst., to elect a Board of Managers to serve the ensuing year. *

☞ **CITY EVANGELIZATION.—PHILADELPHIA TRACT AND MISSION SOCIETY**, organized in September, 1827. Office, No. 1334 CHESNUT Street.

The 223d Union Meeting will be held on Sabbath Evening, December 27, at the ENON BAPTIST CHURCH, TWENTIETH and OXFORD. Rev. Messrs. OAKLEY, MOORE, the Agent of the Society, and Others, will address the meeting. Public invited. Collections wanted. *

☞ **THE ANNIVERSARY CONCERT** of the SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH SABBATH SCHOOL will be held at HORTICULTURAL HALL, BROAD Street, above Spruce, on TUESDAY EVENING, 29th instant. Eminent musical talent have kindly volunteered for the occasion. Tickets, 50 cents, to be had at the door. 12 26 3.*

☞ **FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev HARRICK JOHNSON, D.D., Pastor Services To-morrow at 10½ A. M and 7½ P. M.

The Third of the Series of Sermons on the Significant Questions of Scripture, To-morrow Evening. Subject—"The Limit of Probation—What is your Life?" *

☞ **REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. D.,** of Brooklyn will preach in NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of BROAD and GREEN streets, To-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 4½ P. M. The afternoon sermon will be to Young Men, by invitation of the Young Men's Christian Association. Strangers welcome. *

☞ **CHRIST REFORMED CHURCH**, GREEN street, near Sixteenth.—Services To-morrow Morning at 10½, when the Lord's Supper will be administered. Sermon by Rev. JOHN W. NEVIN, D. D., President of Franklin and Marshall College. Services at 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome. *

☞ **WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH**, corner of SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. Dr. FRANKLIN, Chancellor of the University of New York, will preach To-morrow morning at 6½ o'clock. A sermon to Children by Rev. W. P. BREED D. D., at 3½ P. M *

☞ **THE HOME OF PEACE, A CHRISTMAS** Sermon, will be preached by Rev. Dr. MARCH, in the CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce, To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock. All persons are cordially invited to attend. *

☞ **REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH**—Hall, N. E. corner of BROAD and SPRING GARDEN Streets, entrance on Broad street—Services To-morrow at 10·20 A. M. and 7·30 P. M. Preaching by Rev. WILLIAM B CULLISS. Sunday School at 9·30 A. M *

☞ **TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH** Street above Race.—Rev. IRVIN H. TORRENCE will preach at 10½ A. M. and Rev. L. T. TOWNSEND, of Boston, Mass., at 7½ P. M *

☞ **GRAND JUBILEE OF THE** Western M. E. SABBATH SCHOOL, TWENTIETH street, below Walnut, TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29 1868, under the direction of Professors FISCHER and LAWRENCE. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. *

☞ **REV. DR. M'COSH, OF PRINCETON**, will preach on To-morrow (Sabbath) Morning, at 10½ o'clock in the FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, below Spruce, and the Pastor, Rev. Dr. WYLIE, at 3½ in the Afternoon.

☞ **CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN** CHURCH, LOCUST street above Fifteenth.—Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, pastor will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Evening service at 7½ o'clock. Subject, "Dispute of Christ with the Doctors in the Temple." *

☞ **MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH**, ATHLETIC HALL THIRTEENTH Street, above Jefferson.—Preaching to-morrow by the pastor, Rev. P. S. HENSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2½ P. M. *

☞ **ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH**, Rev. C. H. PAYNE pastor, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for evening, The Prodigal Son" Young men especially invited. *

☞ **SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST** CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev L. P. HORNBERGER Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. *

☞ **OLD PINE STREET CHURCH** Corner of FOURTH and PINE Streets.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. H. ALLEN, To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and ½ P. M. Subject in the evening—"The Old Year's Evening." *

☞ **THIRD REFORMED CHURCH**, TENTH and FILBERT Streets.—Rev. T. SANFORD DOOLITTLE will preach To-morrow at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning subject—"God requireth that which is past." *

☞ **REV. M. W. JACOBY, D. D., LL. D.,** Professor in Western Theological Seminary, will preach in NORTH TENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, below Girard avenue To-morrow, at 10½ o'clock A. M. *

☞ **REV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL** preach on Sabbath in WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT Streets, at 10½ and 3½. Afternoon sermon, Course on Jonah *

☞ **FOURTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**, LOMBARD, east of Twentieth street, Rev. W. C. JACKSON, Pastor. Subject for evening:—"The World's Indebtedness for the Bible." *

☞ **SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY**—The Sunday Schools of the CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY will hold their anniversary to-morrow afternoon at half-past 2. *

☞ **"MOSES AS AN AUTHOR."—BY H.** CROUCH, before the UTILITARIANS at 7½ P. M. N. E. corner of NINTH and CALLOWHILL Streets. *

☞ **ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH.—TO-**morrow being the fourth Sunday in the month, the afternoon service will be omitted. Service in the evening at 7½ o'clock. *

☞ **LUTHERBAUM, TWELFTH AND** OXFORD.—Rev. S. M. PRICE, services 10½. Angel Anthem, or Christmas Carol. Pews free. *

☞ **ST. GEORGE'S, REV. M D KURTZ** at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Quarterly Love Feast at 3 P. M. Sister churches cordially invited. *

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.*]

☞ SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

THE QUAKER CITY
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
TENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.

A class of beginners only will be received Holiday week, commencing MONDAY, Dec. 28, for instruction in the single branch of Book keeping during the week, affording a rare opportunity for those designing to enter after Jan. 1. 1t*

☞ OFFICE OF THE HESTONVILLE, MANTUA AND FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their Office, No. 2362 CALLOWHILL Street, this day, January 11, 1869 at 2 o'clock P. M. An Election for a President and five Directors, to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the same place, and on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

12 26 jl1 CHARLES S. HASTINGS, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE GREEN AND COATES STREETS PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-FOURTH and COATES Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1868.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of President and Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this Office on MONDAY the 11th day of January, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M and 12 M.

12 26 13t JOSHUA GARSED, Secretary.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the TRITON OIL COMPANY OF OHIO will be held at No. 1021 MARKET Street, on MONDAY, January 4, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., a election of Officers and transaction of other business.

12 26 3t* R. G. SELLERS, Secretary.

THE DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

'Twas the day before Christmas, when all through the town
Folks were hurrying up and hurrying down:
The ladies were airing their elegant faces,
And purchasing bonnets and ribbons and laces;
The silks and the satins which trailed at their feet
Were sweeping the snow and the mire of the street;
The children were asking their mothers to stop
And purchase confections at each candy shop.

A beautiful woman and excellent mother
Was trudging along in the crowd and the bother,
And wondering where upon earth she should go
For suitable presents for Sammy and Joe:
Sammy wants *this*, and Joe wants *that*—
Here's a wooden hobby-horse, there's a woolly cat;
Here's a wagon and harness—a speckled horse—
Which Sammy and Joe both want, of course.
"Ah! me!"
Says she,
"What shall I buy? Where shall I go?
For these lively critters, Sammy and Joe,
Will presently smash these gimcrack toys,
Just like other destructive boys!
I want to buy
Something that I
Can give to the boys with the hope that it'll last—
That won't smash up so awfully fast.
Oh! Ho!!
I think I'll go
And get 'em some clothes,
Such as those
That ROCKHILL & WILSON so much enjoy
Selling so cheap for each good boy.
Come, Sammy and Joe!
And don't be slow!
The clothes are so nice,
And reduced in price:
Jackets and pants and vest in a suit,
And an elegant overcoat to boot."

Presents for the Boys!
Present for the Boys' Fathers!
Elegant "*Robes de chambre*" and
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AARON E. BURR.

BURLINGTON, N. J., October 9, 1868.

This is to certify, that in the year 1864 I was pronounced by the physicians who attended me to be in the *last stages of Pulmonary Consumption, and that my end was near at hand.*

At this critical stage of affairs I was induced by a friend to give "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial" a trial. I did so, and I was almost immediately relieved. I persevered, took fourteen bottles of the "Pine Tree Tar Cordial," and was completely restored to health once more! Four years have elapsed since my miraculous restoration to health, and I am still in the enjoyment of most excellent health, and would say in all sincerity that, under God, I owe my life and health to "Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!" I advise all poor, lingering consumptives, if they value life and health, to give the "Pine Tree Tar Cordial" a trial. AARON E. BURR.

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Send for a Circular. Address all communications, "L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D., No. 232 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. 12 3 thstu4p

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NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1868.

There is nothing to write of but amusement. Along Broadway evergreens have suddenly sprouted forth with mushroom-like growth. Fourteen public balls are to be given between this and Christmas night.

But though the list of amusements is full, there is not any very great novelty in them.

I observe, by advertisements in Philadelphia papers, that Mrs. Scott-Siddons' agent is putting her before you in very strong colors, and I will not for a moment suppose that Philadelphians will endorse her as anything more than a brilliant amateur.

Olive Logan has been delivering her lecture entitled "Paris, City of Luxury," and met with such success that she forthwith announced herself "received with acclamations," and advertised her reappearance as a reader at Steinway Hall. Her readings consisted of selections from Shakespeare, Dickens, Whittier, Saxe, Tennyson, and heaven knows how many writers besides. Olive is an ambitious and industrious woman, but she is egotistic, and does not always understand what she can and what she cannot do. For instance, she cannot "read" any more than she can act. Her *debut*, a few years ago, at the Chesnut Street Theatre of your city, proved her failure as an actress. She considers her *forte* to be writing, and what between writing, reading, and lecturing, she manages to put a comfortable sum of money in her purse. She is one of the Christmas attractions here, and so I mention her.

Entertainments of a unique character every now and then are given at the Union League Theatre. Sometimes the entertainment is a concert, sometimes a reading, sometimes a lecture, sometimes a French play, the performers being mostly amateurs. The "Conferences," in French, of Madame Olympe Audouard are the recent sensation; and the best of it is that when you appear there before the footlights, you have for audience the cream of the cream of New York society.

Of all the enterprises of the season perhaps that of the Central Park Garden is the most paying. The success of the summer night concerts given there for several years past has bestowed upon it a *prestige* which its present manager has taken very ingenious advantage of. Two astounding facts with regard to the artists engaged at this establishment are, that every one of them is "celebrated," and that no one ever heard of them before.

Incendiarism, in all its varieties, is the crime of the day. Every night several stables are set on fire, and every morning fails to bring the guilty ones to justice. In such a case it becomes a matter of curiosity to inquire, "Who are the city authorities, and why don't they do something?" No one, not even the newspapers, seems to understand who the city authorities are, or what are their duties.

ALI BABA.

CITY ITEMS.

WE have the evidence each day of numbers who purchase of us, after having examined other stocks, which, under different pleas, are being "sacrificed" that our goods are sold at lower prices than any other Clothing in Philadelphia.

The general experience is that such goods are

NOT SO CHEAP AS REPRESENTED, and the public—those who have purchased them and those who have not—many of the former to their cost, are generally becoming aware of this fact.

OUR STOCK IS FULL AND COMPLETE, our assortment unbroken, we being in receipt each day of large lots of new goods, replacing those sold, which are being manufactured not

TO BE SACRIFICED, but to successfully compete with any other goods in the market in all respects, style, fit, make, or price.

WE IN GOOD FAITH carry out our established rule, now, as at all other times.

We guarantee all prices lower than the lowest elsewhere; also, guarantee full satisfaction to every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded."

TO PROTECT OUR PATRONS and fully carry out this rule at present we have REDUCED ALL PRICES!

WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST buyers of clothing after having examined the stocks which are being "sacrificed," to examine ours before purchasing. A FAIR TEST IS ALL WE ASK.

Half-way between Fifth and Sixth streets. } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, AND No. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHRISTMAS CAROL, NOT BY DICKENS.

The snow, the snow, the snow,
The falling, drifting snow;
Up the alley, down the street,
On your head, beneath your feet,
Look where you will, above, below,
You see the snow, the snow;
The freezing cold and snow,
The pitiless cold and snow,
The wild wind howls as by it goes,
It bites your fingers and nips your toes,
And shivering poverty cries in pain
As it enters their hearts and out again;
O'er hill, through valley, the demons go.
The wind, the cold, the snow,
The smooth, the frozen snow,
How the sleighs o'er its surface go,
And the bells they ring, and the echoes bring
A chime for the beautiful snow.
The eye is bright, and the heart feels light,
As you fly o'er the frozen snow.
How to laugh at the cold and snow
Go at once to CHARLES STOKES & Co.,
Number eight twenty-four, you have heard it before
They are selling Fine Clothing low,
Get a sack or surtout, they have all kinds to suit,
Of their superior finish there can be no dispute.
Then with a snap of your finger as you go on your way,
You can to your friends in all truthfulness say,
I fear not the cold or the snow.
Now let this suffice, take this friendly advice,
Buy your clothes of CHARLES STOKES & Co.,
No. 824 Chesnut street.

YE SHIVERING MORTALS who stand in mortal fear of winter's blast and its accompanying ills, why don't you go to Alter's famous Coal Yard, at No. 937 N. Ninth street, and get the very best of coal? It is a domestic paradox why men and women will go stamping and fuming about the house because the slate, instead of coal, fire gives forth no heat, when Alter keeps constantly the cheapest and best of fuel. In such a gift as a ton, even more or less, of coal there is a merit which makes it doubly interesting to the recipient. Thousands of dollars are to-day being wasted on trifles, which, if but turned to some good account, by stocking some deserving poor man's cellar with Alter's coal, would greatly ameliorate misery in our midst; and he who is prompted to do such a kind act, not only to the poor, but to Alter himself, should remember that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Whatever is neat, pretty, or fashionable in the way of ladies' and gents' furnishing goods can always be found at either of the stores of the Woelpper Brothers. Visit the principal store, No. 27 N. Eighth street, and you encounter throngs of buyers. Visit the branch store, No. 945 N. Ninth street, and you are in a place equally as crowded. In both stores piles, rows, and boxes of fabrics meet your eyes. Do you want hose? Here it is to be had. Do you want neckties? Here they are in colors demure or brilliant. None leave the establishment of the Messrs. Woelpper dissatisfied. False representations need not be feared, nor any notion entertained that slow purchasers will be treated ungallantly. Go to either of the places, and singular indeed must be your taste if you do not find something to your fancy.

IT IS ALTOGETHER WRONG to trifle with a bad Cough or Cold, when a remedy as sure, prompt, and thorough as Jayne's Expectorant can be readily obtained Sold everywhere.

HOLIDAY WINE.—Get Speer's Port Grape Wine, so highly celebrated in this country and Europe. Have it on your New Year's Table. Sold by Fred. Brown, corner Fifth and Chesnut streets; Johnston, Holloway & Co., No. 602 Arch street, and all druggists; and Thompson Black & Co., corner Broad and Chesnut streets.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

THE useful always most desirable. The preparations made by Ritchie, at No. 29 North Eighth street, for the holiday season, are appreciated by every one who contemplates making presents. He has got in his fine stock kid-lined gloves, ties, scarfs, suspenders, linen cambric handkerchiefs and mufflers; also, a good assortment of portemonnaies, cigar cases, hair brushes, combs, and a thousand other articles, useful and ornamental. Call at No. 29 North Eighth street if you want any kind of goods cheap.

A HACKING COUGH is one of the most distressing as well as dangerous forms of cough one can be afflicted with. Its continuous action fatigues and irritates the lungs, and thus engenders consumption.

Upham's Fresh Meat Cure will cure the cough, soothe the irritated bronchia, and give tone and vigor to the lungs and whole system.

A single bottle will convince any one of its purity Sold one dollar per bottle.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 Arch street.

SKIN DISEASES.—What form of disease is more annoying than that of the skin, with its itching, stinging, smarting, its ugly red pimples, blotchy eruptions, and loathsome ichorous desquamations Happily, Hieskell's Tetter Ointment is a sovereign remedy for every form of skin disease, making a radical cure in every case. Sold 50 cents per box Sent by mail for 60 cents. Johnston, Holloway & Cowden. 3

A BENEFIT TO MANKIND.—"Your Machine is such a benefit to mankind that I often feel as though 'twould do me good to trumpet its praises far and near. The one I have is of the plainest kind, but I would not exchange it for the most expensive I ever saw of any other make."—*Letter from Mrs. Wilson, wife of Professor Wilson, of Hobart College, to Grover & Baker S. M. Co.*

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine jewelry and silverware in the city Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

SPEER'S "STANDARD WINE BITTERS."—The most excellent Bitters in the market, made of pure native wine, in which have been steeped such herbs and roots that make the most strengthening and healthy Tonic. Sold by Druggists.

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—We would call the early attention of the trade to the large and attractive sale of boots and shoes to be sold by catalogue, for cash, on Monday morning, December 28, commencing at 10 o'clock, by C. D. McClees & Co., auctioneers, at their store, No. 506 Market street.

TO AUCTIONEERS AND CLOTHIERS.—We have a large stock of Ready-made Clothing, unequalled in this city in style, fit, and make, which we intend to close out. It includes every kind of seasonable garments—Men's, Youths', Boys', and Children's—is especially adapted to the holiday season. No better or more useful present can be found, and at the reduced prices at which we are running it off, will pay a good profit to any clothier for private sale, or any auctioneer for public sale, during the holiday season.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth streets. } BENNETT & Co., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, AND No. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DIED.

BARRATT.—On the 25th instant, ELLEN L., relict of the late James Barratt.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, James Barratt, jr., No. 1304 Pine street, on Tuesday, the 29th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. **

CHEW.—On Wednesday morning, the 23d instant, Mr. JOSEPH CHEW, Sr., aged 77 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Broad and Barks streets, on Monday, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. **

DEVENEY.—On the 23d instant, Mrs. SARAH DEVENEY, in the 64th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1903 Brandywine street, on Sunday afternoon next at 2 o'clock. Interment at the Monument Cemetery. **

FOX.—On the 24th instant, EVAN E. FOX, in the 71st year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and Lodge I. O. of O. F. of which he was a member, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1023 Girard avenue, on Tuesday, the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock. **

MCQUADE.—On Friday morning, December 25, Mrs. RACHEL MCQUADE, in the 76th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, December 28, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, Colton street, Manayunk. To proceed to Roxborough Cemetery. *

MORTON.—At Morton, Delaware county, Pa., on the 25th instant, HENRY DAY MORTON, infant son of Annesley N. and Lizzie Jay Morton, aged 3 months and 17 days.

Funeral on the 27th instant, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of Judge Morton.

MULLINS.—On Friday evening, December 25, EDWARD MULLINS, Sr., in the 65th year of his age.

His male friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 815 N. Seventh street, on Tuesday morning, the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock. **

WHITEMAN.—Suddenly, on the 25th instant, DAVID H. WHITEMAN.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, N. W. corner Arch and Seventeenth streets, on Tuesday, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill. **

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia.

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Streets.

This Institution has no superior in the United States 610

LEHIGH VALLEY RR.

MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of these

FIRST-CLASS BONDS

AT

NINETY,

And Accrued Interest from December 1.

The Bonds are in amounts of

$1000,

Either Registered or Coupon, at the option of the purchaser, and bear interest at

SIX PER CENT.,

Free from all Government and State Taxes.

The Mortgage under which these Bonds are issued is for

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Upon a property costing over

TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

The gross receipts upon which for the year past are over

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

We offer these Bonds as in every respect

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY,

And will receive in payment for them United States, State, City, or other Marketable Securities, allowing the full market price.

DREXEL & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 34 S. THIRD Street.

WM. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN,

Corner WALNUT and DOCK Sts.,

12 22 1m rp PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN BURNS,

No. 247 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET,

ABOVE SPRUCE.

HOUSE FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

All-linen Floor Cloth, 3 yards wide, $1·50 per yard.
Beautiful Satin Damask Table Cloths, 2 to 4½ yards long.
Splendid Damask Table Linen, from 75c. to $3·50 per yard.
Extra fine Barnsley, Scotch, and Irish Damasks.
Loom Table Linens, 87½, 62½, 68, 75, 87½c. to $1.
All-linen Huck Towels, 10, 12½, 16, 18, 20, 25c.
Beautiful Damask Towels, large size, 37½, 50, 75c.
Magnificent Damask Napkins, $1·50 per dozen.

HDKFS. HDKFS. HDKFS.

All-linen Hdkfs. 10, 12½, 20, 25 to 60c.
Hemstitched Hdkfs., all linen, 22, 25, 32, to 87½c

HOSIERY. HOSIERY. HOSIERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Ladies' Merino Vests, 87½, $1, $1·10, $1·25, to $3.
Gents' Merino Shirts 50 62, 75, 87½c. $1, $3.
Ladies' genuine Balbriggan Hose, silk embroidered all sizes, 87½c.
Ladies' heavy Cotton Hose, 19½c., a bargain.
Boys' and Misses' Merino Underwear, 37½c., up.
Gents' regular made Half Hose, 25, 31, 37½, 45 75c.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.

Blankets at the lowest market prices.
Yard wide Ballardvale and Shaker Flannel 50c.
Canton Flannels, 12½ 17, 22, 25, 31 to 44c. 12 21 6t

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

Daily receiving goods suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

PARIS SILK FANS.

Gilt Stick Fans, suitable for the Holidays or the Opera.
Ivory Stick Fans, very cheap.
Children's Silk Fans.

LACE HDKFS. LACE HDKFS.

Handsome Lace Border Handkerchiefs, Linen Centres, at 75c., $1, $1·12½, $1·25, $1·50, and $2.
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 19, 25, 31, 38, 40, 50, 75, and $1.
Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 38, 50, 65, 75, and $1.

GENTS' COLORED BORDER HDFKS.

Fancy Velvet Purses, 25, 28, 45, 50, and 56.
Portemonnaies, 25, 38, 45, 50, 65, 75, 85, and $1.
Ladies' and Gents' Cloth Gloves.
Children's Berlin and Cloth Gloves.

FANC GOODS. FANCY GOODS.

Consisting of
Fine French Wax Dolls,
Speaking Dolls and Crying Dolls, with moving eyes and natural hair, at greatly reduced prices.
Building Blocks.
Tea Sets, 10, 25, 30, 38, 50, 85, $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, $2·25, and $4.
Toilet Sets, Parian Vases, Bouquet Holders.
Work Boxes, Pencil Boxes.
Fine Extracts and Colognes cheap.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

N. B.—Bargains in Flannels, Blankets, Muslins, Linens, Table Linens, Napkins, and Towels; 2000 yards best American Calicoes at 12½c. 12 22 6t

BLACK VELVETEENS, $1·25, $1·37½, $1·50 AND $2·00.

At the above prices, we have a line of

SUPERIOR TWILLED-BACK PATENT BLACK VELVETEENS,

SUITABLE FOR SUITS, SACQUES, ETC.

CURWEN STODDART & BRO.,

12 22 3t Nos. 459, 462, and 464 N. SECOND Street.

GROCERIES, ETC.

WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES

Only 50 Cents per Pound.

STEWART'S BROKEN CANDY

SWEET ORANGES, and

LADY APPLES

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts.,

11 11 PHILADELPHIA.

FOX'S PHILADELPHIA STARCH.

C. J. FELL & BRO., Agents.

PRESTON'S BREAKFAST COCOA.

C. J. FELL & BRO., Agents.

AZURENE.

C. J. FELL & BRO., Agents.

FRANKLIN MILLS SELF-RAISING FLOUR,

C. J. FELL & BRO., Manufacturers,

12 12 ws 1m* No. 129 S. FRONT Street.

UMBRELLAS, ETC.

UMBRELLAS

OF THE LATEST

LONDON AND

PARIS STYLES,

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

FOR SALE BY

WM. A. DROWN & CO.,

No. 246 MARKET Street,

12 9 14t PHILADELPHIA.

MEDICAL.

S. SIMES' PURE COD LIVER OIL.

THIS OIL has been in constant use FOR THE LAST TWENTY YEARS, and during that period has been pronounced by the medical profession to be

The Best in the Market.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

CUSTAVUS KRAUSE,

S. SIMES' SUCCESSOR,

N. W. Corner TWELFTH and CHESNUT,

10 10swrp1 PHILADELPHIA.

SALE OF CLOTHING

SALE OF CLOTHING

GREAT CLOTHING SALE

The appraisement of Stock, under order of Executors, included all our piece goods which we keep on cutting and making up as usual; and, though always cheaper than other houses, the people can readily see how much cheaper we can sell everything now, and how impossible it is for any one to reach our low prices; and our goods are well known to be superior in every respect.

To accommodate parties who are not quite prepared to buy, these bargains can be secured by making the selection, and, by a small payment on account, they will be laid aside until they are ready, and full payment can be made in instalments when desired. WE ARE DOING ALL WE CAN TO ACCOMMODATE OUR GREAT THRONG OF CUSTOMERS.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Store Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily.

Saturday Nights Until 10 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

BLANKETS AND QUILTS.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner EIGHTH and MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA.

HURON BLANKETS.

We still have a full supply of the celebrated HURON BLANKETS, which have heretofore had such unprecedented sale.

Attention is specially directed to the quality, size and weight of these Blankets. They come to us direct from the manufacturers, and will not be found in any other establishment.

Purchasers may rely on getting Blankets of the best quality, and at only one profit on first cost.

HURON GOLD MEDAL,
HURON SWANSDOWN,
HURON PREMIUM,
HURON EXTRA SUPER

FURNITURE DIMITIES,
MARSEILLES EXHIBITION QUILTS.
BUREAU COVERS, COUNTERPANES.

Five cases fine ALL WOOL BLANKETS, slightly canvased at the mills, will be sold at a bargain.
ALL WOOL BLANKETS, $4·00 PER PAIR.
ALL WOOL BLANKETS, $5·00 PER PAIR.
ALL WOOL BLANKETS, $6·00 PER PAIR.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

9 24 6m PHILADELPHIA.

DUNKLE & DREISBACH.

SPECIAL REDUCTION

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

2 more Cases Black Alpacas from New York Auction.
1 case of Black alpaca Poplin for Walking Suits.
8 riped Poplins reduced from 75c. to 25c. per yard.
Black and Colored Velveteens.
8000 yards choice style Delaines, 18, 20, 22, and 25c. per yard.
Merino, 2 yards wide, at 75 cents per yard; four yards for a dress pattern.

BARGAINS FOR THE LADIES!

Handkerchiefs, Neck-Ties, Gloves, and the only place in the city where the real

FRENCH BOWS

Are sold. A few more left. Something nice for a

CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

Also, a large selection of Ladies' Lace Collars, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
splendid Cloth Gloves and Hose for 25c. a pair.
Towels, Table Cloths, Napkins, Blankets, Counterpanes, Cotton Flannels, All-wool Flannels, Diaper Linen, Bird Eye, etc.
Great reduction in Lyons Black Silk Velvet to close out before the 1st day of January, 1869.
Persons bringing this advertisement with them will have a liberal discount made from their purchases.
Call at the Large Four-Story Store,

No. 140 N. EIGHTH Street, Above Arch,

DUNKLE & DREISBACH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The store will be kept open every evening until 8 o'clock, from now until New Year, for the accommodation of the public. 12 15 tuthstrp

1868. CHRISTMAS. 1868.

USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JAMES McMULLAN,

No. 1128 CHESNUT STREET,

Next Door to BAILEY'S,

FORMERLY SEVENTH AND CHESNUT,

IS SELLING

BLANKETS, QUILTS,
SHEETINGS, TABLE CLOTHS,
NAPKINS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
FLANNELS,
MUSLINS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HDKFS., ETC. ETC.

The very best goods at the lowest prices for CASH. 12 10 thstu10trp

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAY

AT

THE "BEE-HIVE."

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.

Will offer during the Holidays an elegant assortment

OF NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

Chiefly Purchased at the Recent Large Auction Sales,

At about one-half the importation cost, comprising

FANCY DRESS GOODS

In large variety, from 25 cents to $1·50 per yard,

DRESS SILKS AND SATINS,
RICHE BROCHE AND PAISLEY SHAWLS,
From $15 to $150.
FINEST QUALITY FURS IN RUSSIAN SABLE, HUDSON BAY SABLE,
ROYAL ERMINE, CHINCHILLA, ETC. ETC.
REAL ASTRACHAN SACQUES, MUFFS, AND HATS.

Fine Cloaks.

A splendid collection in Velvet, Plush, Montagnac Velvet Cloths, Blacks and Colors; Rich Astrachan and Seal Cloths. Also, Opera and Party Cloaks.

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods, Scarfs, Ties, Laces, Embroideries, Plain and Fancy Hdkfs., French Sets, Etc.

Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds.

Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Piano and Table Covers, and other useful and ornamental articles too multitudinous to enumerate, all of which will be sold

At a Great Sacrifice from the Original Cost.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

THE "BEE-HIVE,"

No. 920 CHESNUT Street,

11 6 fmw PHILADELPHIA.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.

WILL REMOVE TO THE STORE

No. 1126 CHESNUT Street,

ABOUT JANUARY 1,

FROM N. W. Corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT,

WHERE THEY NOW OFFER

SPLENDID ASSORTMENTS OF

Laces and Lace Goods,
Embroideries, Neck Ties,
Handkerchiefs, Veils,
Napkins, Table Cloths, Towels, Etc.,

SPECIALLY APPROPRIATE FOR PRESENTS.

THE STORE NOW OCCUPIED BY THEM FOR RENT. 12 8 thstu12t

LOW PRICES.

ELEGANT AND USEFUL PRESENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

EMBROIDERED PIANO and TABLE COVERS;
RICH TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS,
ELEGANT EMBROIDERED LACE CURTAINS,
FINEST MARSEILLES QUILTS,
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SHIRT FRONTS,
EXTRA PREMIUM BLANKETS,
SPLENDID DOUBLE DAMASK TABLECLOTHS, from two up to eight yards long, with an extensive assortment of Napkins, Doylies, and Towels, of all sizes, and the finest goods ever imported.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

No. 1008 CHESNUT Street,

12 16 10trp PHILADELPHIA.

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET

Invites attention to his stock of

Real India Camel's Hair Shawls & Scarfs.

Also, an elegant stock of SILKS, in Blacks and Colors; FANCY SILK PLUSHES, POPLINS SHAWLS, and FANCY GOODS.

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS altered and paired, and cleaned in a superior manner. 10 20 2mrp

DRY GOODS.

1868—CHRISTMAS!!!

Unusual Attractions!!!

A SPLENDID STOCK!!!

Prices Greatly Reduced!!!

THORNLEY'S!!

Our Store will be open every evening from now until the first of January (Christmas day and evening excepted), and as we take stock at the first of the year, we will close out goods at a TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

Shawls and Silks,
Blankets and Quilts,
Dress Goods, Linens, and Cloths,
Skirts, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Etc. Etc.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,

N. E. Cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN,

9 26 2m Sp PHILADELPHIA.

COOPER & CONARD,

S. E. Cor. NINTH and MARKET.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

Of substantial worth, and always of an acceptable kind, may be selected from our large, varied, and fresh Stock, than which none in our line is superior We have reduced many goods, and suggest our superb

CLOTH STOCK.

CLOAKS, $4·00 to $125.
SHAWLS, $1 to $70.
DESIRABLE POPLINS.
MERINOES, 50 cents up.
CHEAP BLANKETS.
EVERY KIND QUILTS
MERRIMAC PRINTS.
MOURNING GOODS
25 CENT DRESS STUFFS.
HANDKERCHIEFS. [9 26 fstu3mrp
TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, ETC.

NEW GOODS.

BARGAINS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

500 Dozen Ladies', Gents' and Misses'

(With Initials and Monograms,)

EMBROIDERED,
HEMSTITCHED,
FANCY WITH TUCKS,
CORDED and
PRINTED BORDERS.

LINEN CAMBRIC AND CLEAR LAWN REAL FRENCH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

Also, a large assortment of New Collars, Sets, and Sleeves, of finest qualities, at very low prices.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

No. 1008 CHESNUT Street,

12 16 10trp PHILADELPHIA.

EXTRA NOTICE.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,

Invites especial attention to his LARGE and ELEGANT assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR [11 7

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

The Entire Stock is Offered at the Very LOWEST PRICES.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

CHOICE WINES, WHISKIES, BRANDIES; IMPORTED ALES, CHAMPAGNE, CIGARS, Etc., IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.

SNYDER & CADWALLADER,

12 15 1m Sp No. 932 ARCH STREET.

CHOICE ARTICLES FOR HOLIDAYS.—At the Bijou Furnishing Store, No. 58 N. SIXTH street, below Arch, may be found a superb assortment of Fancy Scarfs, Neckties, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, etc., which are offered at very low prices. Mr. RICHARD EAYRE, the proprietor, has excellent taste in the selection of his stock.

Also, his Improved Shoulder Seam Pattern Shirt, which has given such universal satisfaction, cut by measurement. 12 21 1m Sp

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL & DINING SALOON,

S. E. Corner Carter St. & Exchange Place,

The Place to Get a Good Dinner,

OR OTHER MEAL AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Bill of Fare, Wines, Liquors, etc., of the best

11 26 s3mrp C. PRICE, Proprietor.

KEYSTONE SKATING PARK S. THIRD, opposite Morris. Skating to-day. Ice in good order. Music Afternoon and Evening. 11*

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT SUPPER TABLE SERIES

NUMBER CCIII.

A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

PUNS AND PRANKS WHICH HAVE BEEN EXTRICATED FROM CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

From "Punch."

A VOTIVE URN.—A Ballot Box.

BEST STONE FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL FABRIC.—Glad-stone.

MOCKERY AND MUMMERY.—What a Purchas naturally demands—a Cell.

ACTS OF COURTESY.—Disappointment teaches useful lessons—politeness, for instance. How many rejected candidates during the last fortnight have been bowing to the decision of the Electors!

ELECTION FACT.—All the waiters at the Trafalgar voted for Mr. Gladstone, in the hope that if he sat for Greenwich he would lighten their labors at the Ministerial dinner by reducing it to Three Courses.

FRANK.—At the first meeting of the Reform League after the fatal election day, Mr. Beales stated that he should have been elected if it had not been for the police, who hindered his friends. This is not unlikely.

MORE MARTYRS.—The fires of Smithfield appear to be lighted again. In the midst of the festivity which prevailed at the opening of the Metropolitan Market in that historical quarter, poor Mr. Horace Jones, the architect, and Messrs. Brown and Robinson, the builders, all of whom deserved a better fate, were —toasted.

HEALTH FOR ANGLO-INDIANS.—The capabilities of the Himalayas, in a sanitary point of view, are undeniably pointed out by the *Times*. No doubt when roads and railways are extended to the hills, Englishmen and English troops will find health as much within their reach in India as in Europe. Still the recovery of health will be uphill work.

NOTHING LIKE BOUNCE.—"It is calculated that 1,000,000 copies of the Address (of the Protestant Association to the Electors of the United Kingdom), have been circulated and read by between 5,000,000 and 10,000,000 people." Is not this wonderful calculation rather an abuse of round numbers? To be sure, 5,000,001 may be said to be between five and ten millions.

"HAUSSEZ LES MAINS, MESSIEURS!"—Weread in the papers the announcement that "the House of Commons and its approaches have been thoroughly cleansed." *Punch* hopes this is true—particularly the approaches—as, from some stories he has heard of the elections, he finds a difficulty in believing it. He can only hope that honorable members will all show clean hands on meeting in their clean house.

ANOTHER CLERICAL CAPER.—The unlucky parson who wants to be set up as an Opposition prelate to Dr. Colenso, Lord Bishop of Natal, has been induced, it is said, by a recent promotion, to believe that he has no chance of [illegible] to the Cape. A voyage that way improves certain wine, but we never heard that it would do any good to small beer. The Natalians will decline to have anything to do with him—they are merry colonists, and cut Capers.

RITUALISM UNMASKED.—The Rev. Orby Shipley (ritualist parson) advertises an "ascetic" work on "Preparation for Death," as "translated from the Italian of Alfonso, Bishop of St. Agatha." The *Pall Mall Gazette* points out that this Alfonso is no other than the notorious Alfonso Liguori, neo-Catholic Saint, and casuist of a certain unpleasant stamp. May we be allowed to observe that the Rev. Orby Shipley has evidently a Liguorish tooth?

LEVIATHAN.—"What admirable reasoners," said the meditative Brown, "our dishonest railway porters and other officials must be."

"Why do you say this?" said the inquisitive Jones.

"Have you read 'Hobbes?'"

"Yes, but I fail to recall a passage illustrative of your proposition."

"He says that Reason is the Subtraction of Parcels."

HOW SOLD BREAD.—Mr. Arnold gave his decision the other day that "Cottage loaves" were "Fancy Bread," and were not amenable to the laws which regulate the sale of the ordinary "staff of life."

"Oh tell me what is 'Fancy Bread?'"
The public unto Arnold said.
"Should it be weighed like tea or lead?"
"No," worthy Arnold deci-ded.
"If you get cottage loaves instead
Of that on which you should be fed,
And will new-fangled food-paths tread,
Not those your fathers follow-ed,
You must put up with being bled,
If you will fancy Fancy Bread."

EXPLANATION.—A lady of Stepney requests us to say that she has read a cock-and-bull story about a pillar letter-box in that district suddenly exploding, a gas-pipe being accused of having leaked into it. She wishes justice to be done, even to gasmen (though they do cheat, and she doesn't believe in the meter a bit), and she thinks it right to say that, having good cause and occasion to rebuke her husband very severely, she did so in a letter which she posted in the box in question. What exploded she has no doubt was her Blowing-Up letter, as her husband has never apologized.

From "Fun."

THE ELEVENTH HOUR.—The Cricketing season.

WHAT QUEEN OF OLD TALKED MOST?—Cleopatterer.

NAUTÆ.—Why must the Council of the Astronomical Society be invariably in the right?—Because it is always a Star-Board.

A RANDOM SHOT.—When we read, as we too often do, that a sporting nobleman has mortgaged the ancestral acres, the thought at once suggests itself—Did be commence his career with hedge-*popping*?

DOWN ON THE DOCTOR.—Doctor:—"Is your Papa in, my little man? No! Well, tell him I called—you know me—Blimber, Dr. Blimber!"

Frank Boy:—"Oh, ah! I know, you're the gentleman that Pa says is such a stick in the pulpit!"

AFTER THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS.—If we are to believe Lord Clinton, the Liberals and Conservatives of Notts agreed that if the candidates of the latter were allowed to be elected without a contest for the southern division, those of the former were not to be disturbed in the northern. In spite of this agreement, however, the Liberals were opposed—and it rather served them right. They tied themselves in slip Notts, which, of course, turned out a noose-ance.

ACCORDING TO COCKER.—J. Diddler, Esq.:—"Not honest! I've always paid twenty shillings in the pound. What dy'e say? Been through the Bankruptcy Court eight times! Well, but I paid two-and-sixpence in the pound each time, and if eight half-crowns don't make a pound I'm out in my arithmetic!"

LITTLE OLIVER.

Earl Joyce he was a kind old party,
Whom nothing ever could put ont;
Though eighty-two, he still was hearty,
Excepting as regarded gout.

He had one unexampled daughter,
The Lady Minnie-haha Joyce—
Fair Minnie-haha—"Laughing Water"—
So called from her melodious voice.

By nature planned for lover-capture;
Her beauty every heart assailed;
The good old nobleman with rapture
Observed how widely she prevailed.

Aloof from all the lordly flockings
Of titled swells who worshipped her,
There stood, in pumps and cotton stockings,
One humble lover—Oliver.

He was no peer by Fortune petted,
His name recalled no bygone age;
He was no lordling coronated—
Alas! he was a simple page!

With vain appeals he never bored her,
But stood in silent sorrow by—
He knew how fondly he adored her,
And knew, alas! how hopelessly!

Well grounded by a village tutor
In languages alive and past,
He'd say unto himself, "Knee-suitor,
Oh, do not go beyond your last!"

But though his name could boast no handle,
He could not every hope resign;
As moths will hover round a candle,
So hovered he about her shrine.

The brilliant candle dazed the moth well,
One day she sang to her papa
The air that Marie sings with Bothwell
In Neidermeyer's opera.

(Therein a stable boy, it's stated,
Devoutly loved a noble dame,
And that the dame reciprocated
His rather injudicious flame.)

And then, before the piano closing
(He listened coyly at the door),
She sang a song of her composing—
I give one verse from half a score:—

Ballad.

Why, pretty page, art ever sighing?
Is sorrow in thy heartlet lying?
Come, set a ringing,
Thy laugh entrancing,
And ever singing
And ever dancing.

Ever singing, Tra! la! la!
Ever dancing, Tra! la! la!
Ever singing, ever dancing,
Ever singing, Tra! la! la!

He skipped for joy like little muttons,
He danced like Esmeralda's kid
(She did not mean a boy in buttons
Although he fancied that she did).

Poor lad! convinced he thus would win her,
He wore out many pairs of soles;
He danced when taking down the dinner—
He danced when bringing up the coals.

He danced and sang (however laden)
With his incessant "Tra! la! la!"
Which much surprised the noble maid
And puzzled even her papa.
He nourished now his name and fame
He even danced at work below,
At length the servants wouldn't stand it,
And Bowles the Butler told him so.

At length on impulse acting blindly,
His love he laid completely bare;
The gentle Earl received him kindly,
And told the lad to take a chair.

"Oh, sir," the suitor uttered sadly,
"Don't give your indignation vent,
I fear you think I'm acting madly,
Perhaps you think me insolent!"

The kindly Earl repelled the notion,
His noble bosom heaved a sigh,
His fingers trembled with emotion,
A tear stood in his mild blue eye.

For, oh, the scene recalled too plainly
The half-forgotten time when he,
A boy of nine, had worshipped vainly
A governess of forty-three!

"My boy," he said, his hands still wringing,
"Give up this idle fancy—do—
The ballad that you heard her singing
Did not, indeed, refer to you.

"I feel for you, poor boy, acutely,
I would not wish to give you pain,
Your pangs I estimate minutely,
I, too, have loved, and loved in vain.

"But still your humble rank and station
For Minnie surely are not meet"—
He said much more in conversation
Which it were needless to repeat.

Now I'm prepared to bet a guinea,
Were this a mere dramatic case,
The page would have eloped with Minnie,
But, no—he only left his place.

The simple Truth is my detective,
With me Sensation can't abide,
The Likely beats the mere Effective,
And Nature is my only guide.

SOLDAT-GAIN.—Prize-money—when he can get it!

SOMETHING LIKE "A SHOW OF HANDS."—A Working Men's Industrial Exhibition.

ARGUING IN A RING.—We learn from a paragraph going the rounds at the late Presidential Election at New York—

"The Democrats sent round the city, before sunrise, huge bells mounted on wagons, to rouse their voters."

We should like to have it explained why the bells should not also have roused the voters of the other party. Perhaps the other side was so wide awake that it did not go to bed at all, and did not require rousing.

ECHO-NOMICAL.—The announcement of the new evening paper contains a strange statement to the effect that the *Echo* will be independent. Fancy an independent echo! Surely, it must be the famous Irish echo, which always responded to the question, "What will you have?" with a hearty "Potheen, your honor!" Possibly, this statement that the *Echo* will be independent is an ill omen. An independent echo is not likely to answer, of course.

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FINANCIAL.

THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR
First Mortgage Bonds
AT PAR.

Nine Hundred and Sixty Miles

Of the line West from Omaha are now completed, and the work is going on through the Winter. As the distance between the finished portion of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads is now less than 400 miles, and both Companies are pushing forward the work with great energy, employing over 30,000 men, there can be no doubt that the whole

Grand Line to the Pacific

Will be Open for Business in the Summer of 1869.

The regular Government Commissioners have pronounced the Union Pacific Railroad to be FIRST-CLASS in every respect, and the Special Commission appointed by the President says:—

"Taken as a whole, THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD HAS BEEN WELL CONSTRUCTED, AND THE GENERAL ROUTE FOR THE LINE EXCEEDINGLY WELL SELECTED. The energy and perseverance with which the work has been urged forward and the rapidity with which it has been executed are without parallel in history, and in grandeur and magnitude of undertaking it has never been equalled." The Report states that any deficiencies that exist are only those incident to all newroads, and that could not have been avoided without materially retarding the progress of the great work. Such deficiencies are supplied by all railroad companies after the completion of the line, when and wherever experience shows them to be necessary. The report concludes by saying that "the country has reason to congratulate itself that this great work of national importance is so rapidly approaching completion under such favorable auspices." The Company now have in use 137 locomotives and nearly 2000 cars of all descriptions. A large additional equipment is ordered to be ready in the Spring. The grading is nearly completed, and ties distributed for 120 miles in advance of the western end of the track. Fully 120 miles of iron for new track are now delivered west of the Missouri River, and 90 miles more are *en route*. The total expenditures for construction purposes in advance of the completed portion of the road is not less than eight million dollars

Besides a donation from the Government of 2,800 acres of land per mile, the Company is entitled to a subsidy in U. S. Bonds on its line as completed and accepted, at the average rate of about $29,000 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second lien as security. The Company have already received $22,158,000 of this subsidy, of which $1,280,000 was paid Dec. 6, and $640,000 Dec. 14.

Government Aid—Security of the Bonds.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount as the Government Bonds, *and no more*. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security. The earnings from the way or local business for the year ending June 30, 1868, on an average of 472 miles, were over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS, which, after paying all expenses, were much more than sufficient to cover all interest liability upon that distance, and the earnings for the last five months have been $2,386,870. They would have been greater if the road had not been taxed to its utmost capacity to transport its own material for construction. The income from the great passenger travel, the China freights, and the supplies for the new Rocky Mountain States and Territories, must be ample for all interest and other liabilities. No political action can reduce the rate of interest. It must remain for thirty years—*six per cent. per annum in gold*, now equal to between eight and nine per cent. in currency. *The principal is then payable in gold.* If a bond with such guarantees were issued by the Government, its market price would not be less than from 20 to 25 per cent. premium. As these bonds are issued under Government authority and supervision, upon what is very largely a Government work, they must ultimately approach Government prices. No other corporate bonds are made so secure.

The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest at 6 per cent. from July 1, 1868, in currency.

Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 S. THIRD Street.

WM. S. PAINTER & CO.,
No. 36 S. THIRD Street.

And in New York
AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
No. 20 NASSAU Street,
AND BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,
No. 59 WALL Street.

And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP WAS ISSUED OCTOBER 1, containing a report of the progress of the work to that date, and a more complete statement in relation to the value of the bonds than can be given in an advertisement, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
DUE JANUARY 1, 1869,
Will be paid on and after that date,
IN GOLD COIN, free of Government Tax,
At the Company's office,
No. 20 NASSAU Street, New York.

Schedules with twenty or more coupons will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered December 30.

JOHN J. CISCO, TREASURER,
NEW YORK.
Dec. 15, 1868. 12 17 thstuim

FINANCIAL.

Union Pacific Railroad.

WE ARE NOW SELLING
The First Mortgage Gold Interest Bonds
OF THIS COMPANY AT
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LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

A Book About Dominies. By A. R. Hope. Published by Roberts Brothers. Philadelphia Agents: Turner Brothers & Co., No. 808 Chesnut street.

Some months ago we commented in favorable terms on "A Book about Boys," by Mr. A. R. Hope—a *nom de plume*, we understand—and we are pleased to see that the success of that work has induced Messrs. Roberts Brothers to issue a reprint of "A Book about Dominies," by the same author. Mr. Hope states that he is a schoolmaster, and he appears to be one who understands and respects his profession. With a rare appreciation of the strong as wel as the weak points of boyish nature, and with an experience as a "dominie" which entitles his words to a respectful hearing, he throws out a number of hints which are of the first value. "The Book about Dominies" is eminently readable, and, like its predecessor, we think it is calculated to do a great deal of good, if parents as well as schoolmasters will peruse it in an appreciative spirit.

—From Messrs. Turner Brothers & Co. we have also received "Realmie," by Arthur Helps: published by Roberts Brothers. Mr Helps is the author of a little volume entitled "Friends in Council," which has attained some popularity. The present volume is a story the scenes and people of which belong to another geologic era than our own; and the comments and criticisms of a circle of friends, as the tale progresses, give rise to dissertations and discussions on an infinite variety of subjects. A work of this kind requires a peculiar tact and delicate fancy to make it interesting, and these qualifications Mr. Helps does not apparently possess. We have found "Realmie" to be very dull reading.

—"Watchwords for the Warfare of Life," published by M. W. Dodd, New York, is the title of a volume which we are sure will be received with favor by Christians of all denominations. The "Watchwords" are selections from the writings of Martin Luther, translated and arranged by the author of "The Chronicles of the Schonberg-Cotta Family." The contents are divided into five parts: "Words for the Battle-field;" "Words for the Day's March;" "Words for the Halting Place;" "Words for the Wounded," and "Words for Victory." The volume is handsomely printed and bound. Received from J. B. Lippincott & Co. and Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

—From J. B. Lippincott & Co. we have received "Recollections of Persons and Places in the West," by H. N. Brackenridge. Lamartine says that "Every family family is a history in itself, and even a poem, to those who know how to read its pages," and we do not see but that this will apply to individuals as well. Every one does not know how to tell a story, however, and the author of this volume is one of those deficient in this respect. As the work has reached a second edition, we presume that it contains matter to interest somebody; but while adventures by land and water are narrated, which a skilful writer would be sure to turn to account, the eminently prosaic style of this author reduces them below the level of commonplace. Mr. Brackenridge has adopted the precision of a legal document in relating his story, and it is encumbered by a mass of trivial details which he could scarcely expect would interest any one outside of his own immediate family. The book, if not entertaining, contains a great amount of curious information about men, manners, politics, etc., which will recommend it to a certain class of readers who care more for facts than they do for the style in which they are related.

The same house sends us "Trifles for the Christmas Holidays," by H. S. Armstrong—a collection of five or six short stories for the holiday season.

ARKANSAS.

Extensive Jail Delivery.

From the Van Buren (Ark.) Post, Dec. 12.

On Monday night last, just at dusk, thirteen of the prisoners confined in the jail at this place took rather a hasty leave of their limited habitation and accomodating guards. The men standing guard at the time were Dabbs, Morse, and O'Bryon. Morse went into the jail to replenish the fire and make an examination for the night. One of the prisoners seized him and threw him down, while another threatened to kill him with a stick of wood if he made a noise, and disarmed him. Another at the same time jumped out of the door and threw himself upon Dabbs, who was guarding it, knocking him down and beating him severely, and disarmed him of his pistol. They then went to O'Bryon, who was in the guard-house, and made him "come down" with his pistols, threatening to kill him on the spot if he did not. Thirteen of the prisoners then struck out for the woods. Five or six others confined in the jail declined to go, satisfied, no doubt, that they were doing better in, and had far more comfortable quarters than out. After recovering somewhat from the surprise, the guards gave the alarm, and the town was hunted over, but only three were taken that night. The others have not been taken up to our going to press, and have undoubtedly made a successful escape. Seven of those who have escaped were committed for murder by the United States Commissioner, and were awaiting trial.

VENEZUELA.

The Death of Monagas and its Effect—Peace Uncertain—A Disintegrating Scheme.

New York, Dec. 25.—By the steamer Merrimac, from Rio Janeiro via St. Thomas, we have late intelligence of the death of General Monagas, announced through the cable, is confirmed. He died in the city of Caraccas on the 18th November, at the advanced age of eighty-four. Just previous to his death he had been almost unanimously chosen Provisional President of the Republic. The Ministry appointed by him will continue to administer the Government until January next, when Congress will meet and a new President will be elected. General Domingo Monagas, the nephew of the late General, it was thought would be chosen for that office. He it was who fought the decisive battles of the late revolution.

For some time before the death of Monagas the Provisional Government, established after the overthrow of Falcon, had been gradually gaining ground. The troubles in the State of Zulia had been ended by the submission of General Sutherland to the National Executive at Caraccas, followed by his departure from Venezuela for Caraccas. The two Venezuelan war steamers, Bolivar and Maparari, which, after the fall of Puerto Cabello, surrendered to Sutherland, had been handed over to the Government, and the chief of the refractory States of Portuguesa and Zamori had also submitted to the Provisional Government. But the death of Monagas had awakened fears of fresh disturbances, by rekindling the smouldering embers of that violent party spirit from which Venezuela has suffered so much in her best interests. With the view of reconciling conflicting claims and putting an end to disastrous party divisions, it had been suggested that the States at present composing the Republic of Venezuela should be divided into three groups, forming separate republics. The project had met with considerable favor in certain influential quarters, but it was considered doubtful whether the people generally would support it.

Great indignation has been expressed by the new Government at the action of the late mixed commission for the settlement of the claims of American citizens. Corruption of the deepest dye is charged, and the Venezuelan Government proposes to repudiate the whole action of the commission for fraud. The *Federalista* of the 24th of November, the leading paper at Caraccas, has a very strong leader on the subject, denouncing the conduct of some of the commissioners, and advising an earnest appeal to the Government of the United States.

The business and financial prospects of Venezuela were anything but cheering.

ENGLAND.

The New Ministry.

The London correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes as follows concerning Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet:—

His Cabinet is criticized as a whole, and criticized in detail. The radical Liberals are outraged by the exclusion of Messrs. Forster and Stansfeld, their two representative men. Mr. Bright excepted, there is not a radical in the concern, and the radical radicals doubt whether even Mr. Bright be an exception. Both Mr. Forster and Mr. Stansfeld have held office before, and both were expected to receive that promotion to which their faithful service, their great abilities, and their high place in the confidence of the true Liberal party entitled them. Mr. Forster was Under-Secretary for the Colonies in the Russell Ministry, from November, 1865, to July, 1866, when that Ministry resigned. His administrative talents were shown in a marked way, and his strength as a debater in the House, coupled with his personal loyalty to Mr. Gladstone and intimacy with him, were considered to insure him the Chief Secretaryship of the Colonial office. He is thrown overboard to make room for Earl Granville, whose claim to a Cabinet office nobody will dispute, but whose claim to that particular office was clearly inferior to Mr. Forster's. It is supposed to-day that Mr. Forster will be made Vice-President of the Council, which makes him junior to Lord De Grey, gives him no seat in the Cabinet, and is only tolerable as a step to the Ministry of Education likely soon to be established.

The injustice of Mr. Stansfeld's exclusion is not less flagrant. Under Lord Palmerston, Mr. Stansfeld was a junior Lord of the Admiralty—in American phraseology, Assistant Secretary of the Navy—in 1863 and 1864, and in 1865 an Under-Secretary of India. He developed in both offices extraordinary capacity, and has since been known in the House as the most intelligent critic of Tory extravagance in the Admiralty. But he, too, is a radical, and Mr. Gladstone's timidity has got so much the better of his judgment that he sacrifices Mr. Stansfeld as well as Mr. Forster to the croakings of the Whigs. Mr. Stansfeld might resume his old place as junior Lord of the Admiralty, but he considers that he has served his apprenticeship, and will not take a bench as journeyman again. He is offered, also, the place of Financial Secretary to the Treasury, where there is more work and less pay than in any corresponding position in the Government. He has scarcely the strength or the fortune for such an office, and his friends hope he may decline.

If the radicals are thus left out in the cold, nobody will say the peers have not been well provided for. There are six of them—surely a sufficient counterbalance even to Mr. Bright—and two more that sat in the Tory Cabinet of Mr. Disraeli. I don't know that a peer is to be objected to as such, but then it is quite possible to have too much of a moderately good thing. The governing power of this country is irrevocably transferred to the House of Commons, and the men who govern ought to sit there—not all, but certainly the great majority. There must be strong men to lead the debates in the Lords, and a liberal government needs strength more than a Tory government, since the Tory majority in the Lords is large. But six lords out of fifteen Cabinet Ministers are too many. A seventh must be added, as Sir William Page Wood takes a peerage, and becomes Lord Chancellor; so that, excluding Mr. Gladstone himself, exactly one-half the Cabinet sits, or will sit, in the Upper House. The Marquis of Hartington, included in this estimate, would not go to the Lords till his father dies, the present Duke of Devonshire. But he has no seat in the Commons, and one must be found for him by persuading some faithful creature to resign, or he must be raised to the Lords during his father's lifetime under another title. A Cabinet Minister is of necessity a member of one House or the other.

But worse than being a Cabinet of Peers, this is a Cabinet of Whigs. Mr. Bright stands alone. The rest are not only Whigs, but most of them are Whigs of the Whigs; and how can one man leaven such a lump—of dough, I had almost said? Before the list came out the Whigs were in mortal terror. It was said Gladstone meditated a ministry wherein the Whigs should not be supreme. If they were in terror for a moment they are in ecstacies of joy now—if so decorous a person as an English Whig permits himself ever to be in ecstacies. Clarendon, Granville, Argyll, De Grey, Kimberly, Hartington—all are Whigs. Mr. Cardwell is a Peelite converted into a Palmerston Whig—a quiet, mild sort of man, the least fit in all the Cabinet for making head in the War Office against the incessant assaults of the Horse Guards. No man knows where the War Office ends and the Horse Guards begins. The limits of their authority are indefinable. Certain duties and powers are clearly the property of each, but between there is a great debatable land where each seizes all it can get, and holds all it seizes. It is the struggle of the army for independence of civil control, and it needs a bold, resolute, clear-headed man of high political and social position to make any stand at all against the Horse Guards. Mr. Cardwell's chief merit is that he is an economist, but on matters of etiquette and the chronic disputes between the two authorities, the Duke will ride roughshod over the Commoner. Over Mr. Lowe, commoner and plebeian as he is, no Duke would undertake to ride—would be unhorsed in a twinkling if he did.

Mr. Bright's acceptance of the Presidency of the Board of Trade is a compromise between taking office and refusing office. He would not have a pure sinecure like the Duchy of Lancaster, nor would he take one of the great Secretaryships which involved an amount of administrative labors to which he felt himself physically unequal. The Board of Trade will not give him much to do. What little it does is of a commercial nature, such as his business training will make easy to him. He need not even do that, but may give it all, if he likes, into the hands of the Vice President. It is nonsense to talk, as some of the Tory journals do, about Mr. Bright being put off with an inferior position. They know very well he might have had anything he would like, and he was pressed to take one of the two highest offices in the Ministry. Apart from matters of detail, one place gives him as much opportunity as another. He is in the Cabinet and of the Ministry; and no more is needed. Other Ministers may surpass him in official rank, but, in this case, where McGregor sits is the head of the table.

The Bear River City Riots.

The Utah papers report that Mr. Freeman, editor of the Bear River *Index*, and announced as among the missing after the late riots there, is still alive; that the *Index* will soon be revived, the jail rebuilt, and that quiet and order now reign in the city. Here is the story of how the mob treated a newspaper office and its editor:—Mr. Freeman, the editor of the *Index*, was "captured" by the mob, composed entirely of Cheesebrough's and McGee's men, and threatened with instant death if he did not reveal the names of the Vigilants who hung the "friends" of the rioters. Mr. Freeman at once drew his "iron," but found a dozen at his head and breast in a second: "Hang him! shoot him!" "Death to the chief of the Vig's" was rung in "Horatio Vattel's" ears for five minutes, when he got the ear of Tom Smith, one of the leaders. Patsey Marley quieted the crowd and attracted their attention for a moment, when Mr. Freeman made his escape through a saloon and came out on Bear River avenue. The mob became incensed at his escape, as also at my own, which occurred a few moments previous, and at once they began the search for us. By the assistance of Mr. Chesebrough, Patsey Marley, and a few others, Mr. Freeman and myself were disguised and taken out of town. Mr. Freeman struck for Fort Bridger, and at once got troops despatched to the number of eighty. Altogether fourteen men were killed and thirty-five wounded. Only one citizen was hurt. Tom Smith is in the hands of the military, seriously wounded, having been taken from the enraged citizens. Pat Daily is dead. A teamster, name unknown, was killed during the riot. The printing office and jail will be rebuilt at once. Mr. Freeman has telegraphed to Chicago for a new press and outfit generally. The *Index* will be "on wheels" again in three weeks.

RITUALISM.

The Fantastic Performances at St Alban's Chapel, New York, on Christmas Eve.

From the N. Y. Tribune of yesterday.

At 9 o'clock last night the little church at the corner of Lexington avenue and Forty-seventh street, dedicated to St. Alban, the proto-martyr of Great Britain, was filled to overflowing. The service was the first Vespers of the great Christmas festival. The body of the little church was tastefully decorated with evergreens hanging in festoons from the beams of the roof, and the sanctuary, which was lighted by two large standards of wax candles, was rich in the most exquisite flowers. Two immense vases, filled with everything that floriculture can produce, or that can be forced into bloom at this inclement season, stood on either side of the altar; while on the re-table there were two magnificent pyramidal bouquets of white camellias, azaleas, etc., in two large medieval brass vases. The altar, which was lighted by two branches of wax tapers, was vested in a very handsome frontal, beautifully embroidered, the stoles and sacred monogram being exceedingly rich, and the super-frontal one mass of gold embroidery, with a heavy French gold fringe. A few bars of prelude from the organ warned the congregation that the service was about to commence, and then the strains of the grand old Christmas hymn, "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing," quietly stole upon the ear from the choristers' vestry. At the end of the first verse the procession entered the church, headed by the crucifer, in cassock and cotta, bearing the Processional Cross, followed by the choir boys, and four taper bearers in scarlet cassocks and surplices, then the choir men; and lastly the priests, Father Morrill, the rector, vested in a very beautiful white cape, all wearing their biettas. At the conclusion of the Processional Hymn, Evensong was sung; and we must say that Father Morrill has, in spite of many obstacles, brought his choir up to a very fair standard; though we would suggest "Helmore's Plain Song" as being more suitable to congregational singing. At the termination of Evensong, the hymn "While Shepherds watched their flocks at night" was sung, and Father Morrill then proceeded to deliver an eloquent address, founded on the 11th verse of the 16th chapter of Deuteronomy.

THE MIDNIGHT SERVICES.

At midnight, when the service commenced, the church was literally jammed, and to find even standing room was a matter of considerable difficulty. At 11·30 "the first acolyte," clothed in black, brought from the sacristy an open prayer-book, and passing before the altar made a reverential genuflexion, after which he placed the book on the altar. He was followed by two others (these latter clad in close-fitting vestments of scarlet), bearing the sacred utensils to be used in the offertory. These were placed on a table at the left of the altar. At a little before 12 o'clock the "first acolyte" again appeared, and, having made his obeisance before the altar, proceeded to light the tapers, lighting first the two largest, which flanked the crucifix on either side, then those at the left and right (in front) of the altar, leaving untouched those already mentioned as behind the altar. At precisely 12 the solemn peals of the organ burst forth in the processional, "All my heart this night rejoices," but before its first bar had been completed the voices of the choristers could be heard chanting the sacred song; in an instant the head of the procession appeared at the right-hand door of the sacristy. In the van was a diminutive acolyte, bearing aloft a cross; next came several men choristers and acolytes; an emblematic banner, borne by an acolyte; more choristers and acolytes; another banner, different in design from the first, and finally, preceded by more acolytes, and two clerks or deacons, came the Rev. Dr. Noyes, the celebrant of the services. He was attired in a vestment of celebration, which is composed of a skirt of white linen, surmounted by a cloak of the same, bordered at the edges with a gold and red band, and ornamented front and back by a broader band of the same material, which passed from the neck to the bottom of the skirt, being crossed transversely near the shoulder. At his entrance he wore a cap, as did also his assistants, but these were removed and taken away by an acolyte. As the procession entered the chancel and faced the altar, each member of it made a reverential bow, and the bearers of the cross and banners lowered them. As soon as the acolytes had filed to the right and left, the celebrant of the services ascended the two stairs of the altar and chanted the Ten Commandments, the prayer-book from which he read being held upon the hands of one of the assistants previously mentioned. Subsequently the Rev. Mr. Morrill, the pastor, entered, and proceeding to the left hand side of the altar he read the Epistle for the day; then crossing (with another bow when before the centre of the altar), read the Gospel for the day on the other side. The Creed was read, or rather chanted, by the Rev. Dr. Noyes, and at the mention of the name of our Saviour the celebrants and congregation bowed low, and when the passage "and was made man" was read, all knelt down and made the sign of the cross.

All of the prayers were read by the celebrant with his back to the congregation, and at certain times he spread his hands and looked up imploringly to the crucifix. During the offertory or communion service those tapers which had been left untouched by the first acolyte were lighted, and the sacred chalice of wine and salver of bread, which were covered with a triangular altar cloth, were partaken of by the officiating clergymen. What with the numerous genuflexions, the chanting of the whole service, the swinging of the incense, the wanders, and the robes of the celebrants and choristers, it would have been no discredit to discrimination had he confessed to ignorance as to whether he was in a Protestant Episcopal chapel or a Roman Catholic church. When the ministers had partaken of the communion the congregation went forward to commune, and all desirous of going home (it was then 1 A. M. and the service half completed) had an opportunity to do so.

TRUSSES.

"SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS, No. 1347 CHESNUT Street. This Truss correctly applied will cure and retain with ease the most difficult rupture; always clean, light, easy, safe, and comfortable, used in bathing, fitted to form, never rusts, breaks, soils, becomes limber, or moves from place. No strapping. Hard Rubber Abdominal Supporter, by which the Mothers, Corpulent, and Ladies suffering with Female weakness, will find relief and perfect support; very light, neat, and effectual. Pile Instruments Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings for weak limbs, Suspensions, etc. Also, large stock best Leather Trusses, half usual price. Lady in attendance. 12 24 wfm

LOST.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF OLD CITY LOAN No. 1613, for one hundred dollars, in the name of Mary F. Reeve Chesnut. Application will be made for the issue of a new certificate. 12 3 thfsm*

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—Principal Depot, No. 304 CHESNUT Street. Central Depot, No. 103 S. FIFTH Street, one door below Chesnut. Established 1862.
Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on hand in any amount.
Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

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We have now on hand the largest and finest assortment of FANCY GOODS ever offered to the public, of the newest designs, of late importations, and at as precedentedly low prices.
BRONZE CLOCKS, STATUARY, INKSTANDS, ETC. ETC.
PARIAN GROUPS, BUSTS, STATUETTES AND BANDS.
CHINA AND BOHEMIAN VASES, TOILET SETS, BOUQUET HOLDERS, ETC.
LAVA SMOKING SETS, CIGAR HOLDERS, MATCH AND TOBACCO BOXES.
JARDINIERES of various designs, richly mounted on Wood and Bronze, BRONZE AND CHINA CARD STANDS, FLOWER POTS, HANGING VASES, ETC. ETC.

S. A. HARRISON,
No. 1010 CHESNUT Street,
12 8 thuths6rp PHILADELPHIA.

HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.
WILSON & STELLWAGEN,
No. 1028 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
WATCHES,
JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, BRIDAL SILVER,
MUSICAL BOXES, AND FINE FRENCH CLOCKS.
All of which we are offering AT REDUCED RATES. 12 17 14t

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EDWARD CHRISTMANN
OFFERS A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY ARTICLES,
DRESSING CASES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET REQUISITES,
CUTLERY, ETC. ETC.
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
EDWARD CHRISTMANN,
12 16 14trp No. 702 CHESNUT Street.

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
MRS. M. A. BINDER'S,
No. 1031 CHESNUT Street.
Dolls, Card Baskets, Cigar Cases, Smoking Caps, Portemonnaies, Leather Goods, Zephyr Slippers, Cushions and Tidies, Lace Goods in Thread, Guipure, Cluny, Valenciennes, Point Appique, Collars, Sets and Barbes, Coiffures, Handkerchiefs, White Waists, Berthas, Chemisettes.
A beautiful assortment of Fine Jewelry, new styles, Jet, Gilt, Pearl, Steel, Coral, and Plain Sets.
Chains, Necklaces, Handkerchief Holders, Studs, Sleeve Buttons and Bracelets.
Head Dresses for Parties and Operas.
Fine Fans and Fancy Goods.
Ribbons, Jouvin's Kid Gloves, Bridal Veils and Wreaths, French Corsets, Hoop Skirts.
100 pairs very rich Embroidered Slippers at $1 75 and $2.
Store open evenin s during holidays. 12 14 12t

REAL ESTATE SALES.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF heirs and alias order of Orphans' Court, estates of Nathans, minors, Isabella Coleman, under will of Isaiah Nathans, deceased.—Four-story brick Dwelling, No. 347 N. Front street, extending through to Water street, where it is five stories high. On Tuesday, December 29, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at the Exchange, all that bank messuage and lot of ground situate on the bank of Front and Water streets, 16 feet 10 inches southward of Callowhill street; containing in breadth north and south 13 feet, or thereabouts, and in length east and west about 40 feet, more or less. Bounded north by the corner messuage and lot of Thomas Britton, eastward by Water street, southward by another bank messuage and lot late of Thomas Britton, and westward by Front street afore said. Being the same premises which Jonathan Penrose, Esq., High Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia, by deed poll bearing date 1st of April, A. D. 1800, acknowledged in open Supreme Court at Philadelphia, September 3, A. D. 1800, and entered in Book B, page 162, granted and conveyed unto Isaiah Nathans, in fee. Sale absolute.
By the Court. JOSEPH MEGARY, Clerk of Orphans' Court.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 8 19 26 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of Elias Reinheimer, deceased. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers. Valuable Business Stand. Store, N. W. corner of Frankford road and Columbia avenue, Nineteenth ward, 41 feet front, 160 feet deep to Leib street, three fronts. On Tuesday, February 16, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick building and lot of ground situate Nos. 1700 and 1702 Frankford road, N. W. corner of Columbia avenue, Nineteenth ward; the lot containing in front on Frankford road 41 feet, and extending in depth along Columbia avenue 160 feet to Leib street—three fronts. It has been occupied as a dry goods and clothing store; has three large bulk windows, new balcony, large hall, and 5 rooms on second floor; large yard, etc. The above is a very valuable property, and is a very good business stand. Sale absolute. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale.
By order of JACOB NIRDLINGER, M. SEIDENBACH, Executors.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 17 26 [23 f6 13] No. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS, SALE.—Modern four-story Brick Residence No. 285 S. Sixth street, opposite Washington square. On Tuesday, January 5, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern four-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Sixth street, below Walnut street, opposite Washington square, No. 285; containing in front on Sixth street 19 feet 3 inches, and extending in depth 100 feet to a 12 feet wide alley. It has the gas introduced, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking range, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—Half cash. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 17 19 26 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE—Two Modern Four-story Brick Residence, No. 312 New Market street, with four three-story brick dwellings in the rear, between Vine and Callowhill streets. On Tuesday, December 29, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those brick messuages and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of New Market street, between Vine and Callowhill streets; the lot containing in front on New Market street 17 feet, and extending in depth 120 feet. The improvements are two modern four-story brick residences, with three-story back building; each have the modern conveniences; also four three story brick dwellings in the rear forming a court. Subject to a yearly ground-rent of $108.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 17 19 26 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE.
This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to at once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometic condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.
Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
Philadelphia.
A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.
N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 10

DR. KINKELIN, AFTER A RESIDENCE and practice of thirty years at the Northwest corner of Third and Union streets, has lately removed to South ELEVENTH Street, between MARKET and CHESNUT.
His superiority in the prompt and perfect cure of all recent, chronic, local, and constitutional affections of a special nature, is proverbial.
Diseases of the skin, appearing in a hundred different forms, totally eradicated; mental and physical weakness, and all nervous debilities scientifically and successfully treated. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Assigned Estate of WILLIAM FRY, J. REESE FRY, and EDWARD P. FRY.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the second and final account of JOSEPH A. CLAY, Esq., and JOHN C. MITCHELL, Esq., Assignees of WILLIAM FRY, J. REESE FRY, and EDWARD P. FRY, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, December 29, A. D. 1868, at eleven (11) o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 406 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
12 16 19 21 23 26 28 WILLIAM D. BAKER, Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
The widow of said decedent, FRANCISKES HOCK, has filed her petition with appraisement of personal property to the amount of $296, which she elects to retain under the act of April 14, 1851, etc., and that the same will be approved by the Court on SATURDAY, January 9, 1869 unless exceptions be filed thereto. THOMAS J. CLAYTON,
12 24 thstu 5t Attorney for Petitioner.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of WILLIAM EAGER, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of GEORGE W. PHANEUF and JOSEPH H. SUBERS, Executors of the Estate of WILLIAM EAGER, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, January 4, A. D. 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., at his Office, No. 405 WALNUT Street, in the City of Philadelphia.
12 24 thstu5t* WILLIAM D. BAKER, Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of JOSEPH and THOMAS WOOD, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of THOMAS S. and JOSEPH WOOD, surviving administrators of the estates of JOSEPH WOOD, deceased, and of MARIA WOOD and THOMAS S. WOOD, administrators of estate of THOMAS WOOD, deceased, acting as agents for the heirs of said estates, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, January 4, A. D. 1869, at eleven (11) o'clock A. M., at the office of Wood's Estate, No. 18 S. THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
12 24 thstu5t* WILLIAM D. BAKER, Auditor.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, S. S., at Philadelphia the 11th day of November, 1868.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM H. BAKER and THOMAS FARLEY, copartners, trading as BAKER & FARLEY, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on Creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.
GEORGE J. HENKELS, Assignee.
Nos. 1301 and 1303 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.
To the creditors of said bankrupts and all whom it may concern. 12 11 f3t

HENRY KLINGLER VS. LAURA KLINGLER. C. C. P. S. S., 1868. No. 57. In Divorce.
Laura Klingler—Please take notice that the Court has granted a rule on you to show cause why a decree a vinculo matrimonii should not be decreed in this case, returnable Saturday, December 26, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., personal service having failed on account of the absence of respondent.
THOMAS K. FINLETTER,
12 18 f5t* Attorney for Libellant.

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR NEW YORK.
On and after December 15, the steamers of this line will sail at noon. Freight taken on accommodating terms. One of the Steamers of this Line will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Goods received at all times on covered piers. All goods forwarded by New York agent free of charge except cartage.
For further information, apply on the pier to
8 28 6m JOHN F. OHL.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF LONDON, Saturday, December 26.
CITY OF CORK, Tuesday, December 29.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Saturday, January 2.
CITY OF BOSTON, Saturday, January 9.
ETNA, Tuesday, January 12
CITY OF ANTWERP, Saturday, January 16,
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, at 1 P. M., from Pier 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

	Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE $35
to London	105	to London 40
to Paris	115	to Paris 47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

	Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
FIRST CABIN, Liverpool	$90	STEERAGE, Liverpool $33
Halifax	20	Halifax 1
St. John's, N. F.	40	St. John's, N. F. 30
by Branch Steamer		by Branch Steamer

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends, at moderate rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, Georgetown, and Washington D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South Wharves.
J. B. DAVIDSON, Agent at Georgetown.
M. ELDRIDGE & Co., Agents at Alexandria, Virginia. 6 1

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL, EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The Steam Propellers of this line leave DAILY from first wharf below Market street,
THROUGH IN 24 HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of York, North, East, and West, free of commission.
Freights received at our usual low rates.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 14 S. WHARVES, Philadelphia.
JAMES HAND, Agent, 303
No. 119 WALL Street, corner of South, New York

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.
THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST,
EVERY SATURDAY,
At noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
THROUGH RATES and THROUGH RECEIPTS to all points in North and South Carolina, via seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth and Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
The regularity, safety, and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.
Steamships insured at lowest rates.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1

STEAMBOAT LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON Steamboat Line.—The steamboat EDWIN FORREST leaves ARCH Street Wharf, for Trenton, stopping at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Robbins' Wharf, and White Hill.

Leave Arch Street Wharf			Leave South Trenton.		
Friday, Dec.	25, 9	A.M	Friday, Dec.	25, 1	P.M
Saturday, "	26, 9	A.M	Saturday, "	26, 1	P.M
Monday, "	28, 11	A.M	Monday, "	28, 3	P.M
Tuesday, "	29, 12	M.	Tuesday, "	29, 4	P.M
Wed'day, "	30, 1	P.M	Wed'day, "	30, 5	P.M
Thursday, "	31, 1	P.M	Thursday, "	31, 5	P.M

Fare to Trenton, 40 cents each way; intermediate places, 25 cents. 4 11

FOR NEW YORK—SWIFT-SURE Transportation Company Despatch and Swift-sure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, on and after the 18th of March, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.
For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The splendid steamer TWILIGHT leaves Chesnut street wharf at 8¼ A. M., and 2 P. M., for Burlington and Bristol, touching at Tacony, Riverton, Andalusia, and Beverly. Leaving Bristol at 10¼ A. M. and 4 P. M. Fare 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents. 10 10 s tf

OCEAN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand
12 23] Also, WOOL SACKS.

AUCTION SALES

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

CLOSING SALE OF 1300 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., ETC.,
On Tuesday Morning,
December 29, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 12 23 4t

CLOSING SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
On Thursday Morning,
Dec. 31, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.
Also, CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC. [12 26 4t

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.
MACHINERY AND FIXTURES OF A GRAIN DISTILLERY,
On Monday Morning,
Dec. 28, at 10 o'clock, at Nos.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons as "Rosalind."

On Thursday evening Mrs. Scott-Siddons made her first appearance in Philadelphia, at the Academy of Music, as "Rosalind" in Shakespeare's comedy of *As You Like It*. The audience was good, considering that it was Christmas Eve and that the Academy is not at all popular as a place for dramatic entertainments, and the applause was hearty enough to assure the lady that the Philadelphia public is disposed to be generous as well as discriminating. Mrs. Scott-Siddons made a very favorable impression, and when we say that her personation of "Rosalind" was a success, we acknowledge at once that she possesses abilities of no mean order, although she can make no claim to the inheritance of the mantle of the great Sarah. The character of "Rosalind" requires such peculiar personal as well as intellectual gifts that there are few successes who have the temerity to attempt it, and the consequence is that *As You Like It*, one of the most captivating and poetical of Shakespeare's plays, is all but banished from the stage.

We sometimes complain of our modern playwrights that they outrage probability, but here we have the great master of the English drama setting aside not merely probability but possibility. Your modern concocter of sensationalism, however, is assiduous in his efforts to give a *vraisemblance* to his hodge-podge of stunning effects, by introducing a mass of trivial details as an apology to outraged art and nature; he is careful to have his scenes set to resemble, as much as possible, a real house, a real railroad bridge, or a real forest, and his characters must be particular to wipe their shoes on the front-door mat, to hang up their hats and umbrellas on a real rack, and go through with a variety of other motions to convince the audience that they are real human beings Campbell, in his refined criticisms on Shakespeare's plays, says:—"The poet or the fictionist—and every great fictionist is a true poet—gives us images of life at large, and not of the narrow and stinted probabilities of every-day life." Shakespeare, in *As You Like It* for, probabilities gives us nature, character, and poetry. The play can scarcely be said to have a plot, and Augustin Daly—Heaven forgive us for mentioning him in such a connection!—might have taken it for his model so far as the arbitrary arrangement of the scenes, the action, and the *denouement* are concerned. With Shakespeare plot is ever secondary to character, and in *As You Like It* we have character in abundance, with "Rosalind" as the central figure in the group of motley personages to which the poet introduces us.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons' personal advantages for such a part as "Rosalind" are undeniable. She has a slight, graceful, and elegant figure, a beautiful and expressive face, large dark eyes, abundant tresses, and a lady-like presence, which would have secured her the regards of the audience had she been vastly inferior to what she is as an actress. Mrs. Siddons' personation was in many respects extremely crude, and she evidently had a better conception of the character than she was able to express. Her bright, animated, and sparkling manner carried her through successfully, and secured her applause which was certainly as hearty as she could desire; but her attitudes and gestures, while frequently graceful and expressive, were evidently the spontaneous suggestions of the moment, and not the results of study; and they betrayed the artlessness of the novice rather than the art in nature of the mature and experienced actress. Mrs. Siddons' elocution is in the worst style of the cockney school, and we beg her if she hopes to win and retain the favor of the American public to reform it at once and altogether. The English "rising inflection" which so much troubled Mr. Dickens' critics; was a mere trifle in comparison with the peculiarity in Mrs. Siddons' case. The first portion of a sentence she delivers well, with a musical voice it is a pleasure to hear, but the last five or six words are given with a sing song intonation which has a very comical effect. There are plenty of American actresses who can perform the part of "Rosalind" in a style of art that Mrs. Siddons cannot approach, although they may be inferior to her in personal qualifications. Mrs. Drew and Miss Josie Orton we will mention, as two with whom Philadelphia audiences are familiar. With neither of these ladies can Mrs. Siddons for a moment be put in comparison as an actress. Were Miss Orton a few pounds less avoirdupois—for she is undeniably a "heavy weight"—we think she would make a charming representative of "Rosalind," albeit we would scarcely like to see her at the present time in male attire. Miss Orton, too, is sometimes inclined to be coarse, and coarseness in such a part as this would be intolerable. The refinement and eminently lady-like manners of Mrs. Siddons are among her greatest charms.

Mrs. Siddons is not a great, nor can she at present be considered even a good actress, although we believe that she is capable of becoming one if she is willing to give up her pretensions and act upon the judicious advice that has more than once been given her since her first appearance in this country. The name is an excellent card for her, and we believe that she has a perfect right to make the most of it in advancing herself in her profession. A great name, however, is worth nothing unless there is something to back it. We do not know whether Mrs. Siddons or her friends and agents are to blame for the very indiscreet advertising expedients that have been resorted to in this and other cities for the purpose of bringing her into notice. By announcing her as a great actress and the inheritor of the genius of the Kemble family, a comparison with the first histrionic artists of the day has been invited and she has consequently been subjected to more searching criticisms than would have been the case under other circumstances. We heard, some weeks ago, that Mrs. Siddons had been invited by Edwin Booth to take the position of leading lady in his new theatre. If this offer has really been made, she will do a wise thing to accept it. Her personal attractions and winning manners will make her a favorite, and dispose her audiences to overlook her defects; and being called upon to play in an infinite variety of parts, she will gain the experience and power of expression that she needs at present, and not the least of the advantages will be that she will receive the hints and suggestions of critics familiar with her weak as well as her strong points. As a member of a good stock company, Mrs. Siddons will be in her proper sphere, and will more surely win fame and fortune than if she continues before the public as a star actress.

Mr. Davidge, who appeard as "Touchstone," is a capable actor, who does not appear in this city as often as we would like to have him. His performance on Thursday evening was excellent, but the balance of the cast was not above mediocrity. Mrs. Siddons made a mistake in going to the Academy of Music for the purpose of giving her initial series of performances in this city. It is generally conceded that the building is entirely too large for dramatic purposes, and it was a matter of regret that Ristori appeared there instead of at one of the regular theatres, where the audience can see and hear, and the actors perform their parts without straining their vocal powers. Mrs. Lander and Janauschek both appeared to better advantage at the theatres than at the Academy, and Mrs Siddons, who is certainly not the rival of any of these artistes, could scarcely expect to succeed when their success was only partial.

The "Orange Girl" at the Walnut.

The drama of the *Orange Girl*, by Henry Leslie, was produced yesterday at the Walnut as a Christmas piece, and it was performed both in the afternoon and evening to large audiences. The story is not remarkable for novelty but it is well told and interesting, and the drama is well adapted to the holidays, as the scenes and incidents are supposed take place about Christmas time. Opportunities are afforded for the introduction of games, revels, and festivities, and the moral is wholesome and appropriate to the season. In the way of characters we have our old familiar friends the baronet, who wrongfully possesses the estate; the villain who assists him in his wickedness for a consideration; the virtuous heroine who turns out to be the heiress; the poor but honest hero, and a host of others who visit us as surely as Christmas comes round in the magazine stories and the dramas concocted from them. Indeed, these old acquaintances of ours have so won their way to our affections that Christmas would scarcely have the good old-fashioned flavor which belongs to the day without them. We love them all, even to the heavy villain, who, albeit he appears such a murderous rascal on the stage, is a good-hearted fellow at the bottom, and enjoys his roast turkey, and drinks the toast "God bless us every one," with as much fervor as the best of us. The play, however, would be absolutely good for nothing, and not to be mentioned as a Christmas piece, if the villain did not get punished according to his deserts in the last act; so he comes to grief in the most approved style of dramatic [art; the wicked baronet, too, is forced to relinquish possession of the old manorial hall, the heiress comes to her own, virtue is rewarded and vice is punished, and all the good people are happy, as they ought to be in a Chr'stmas drama.

The Orange Girl is placed upon the stage in good style; the scenery is new and appropriate, and the "Lord of Misrule" and his jolly crew disport themselves after the fashion of the olden time. There are some good sensation effects in the piece, which we suppose will not be considered as the least of its recommendations with many play-goers. The frozen lake in the second act is a remarkably well arranged scene, and the attempted murder and the rescue by breaking through the ice make a situation of exciting interest for the curtain to descend upon. The characters are creditably sustained, and if the play does not make a hit it will be because there has been a revolution in public taste of late that we know not of.

The City Amusements.

AT THE CHESNUT there will be performances this afternoon and evening by the circus troupe.

AT THE WALNUT the drama of *The Orange Girl*, and the farce of *Up for the Holidays*, will be performed this afternoon and evening.

AT THE ARCH Daly's drama of *A Flash of Lightning* will be given this evening.

AT THE AMERICAN an attractive variety entertainment will be given this afternoon and evening.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE Miss Susan Galton and her comic opera troupe will appear in Levy's operetta of *Bonchette* this evening. A matinee performance at 2 o'clock.

MISS HENRIETTA MARKSTEIN will give a matinee at Concert Hall to-day. Miss Caroline McCaffrey, Signor Severin Frohlich, and Mr. Herman Volgut will assist.

HERR EDWARD HETZ, the German pianist, will give a concert at Musical Fund Hall this evening. Herr Hetz is a pupil of Liszt, and he is said to be a remarkably fine performer. He will be assisted by Miss Carrie Rentz, Mr. C. R. Rentz, Herr Carl Gaertner, and Professor L. Engelke.

CARL SENTZ' and Mark Hassler's orchestra will give a performance at Musical Fund Hall this afternoon.

MCEVOY'S new Hibernicon, representing a tour through Ireland, will open at Concert Hall on Monday evening. Selections from the works of the great Irish poets and authors will be given by Miss Julie Esmonde, Miss O'Brien, Miss T. McEvoy, Mr. Robert Byrne, Mr. J. R. Heron, and Professor J. McEvoy. The pictorial portion of the entertainment illustrates the scenery and principal cities of Ireland.

THE PUBLIC REHEARSALS of the Germania Orchestra at Horticultural Hall will be resumed on Wednesday.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CHRISTMAS.

How the Day was Observed in our City.

Well, the twenty-four hours embraced between 12 o'clock on "the night before Christmas" and 12 o'clock on Christmas night itself have passed away. The festival came—was greeted, greeted us—then departed. Merry old Kriss Kringle has scooted his way down our chimneys, and now the mystical tinkle of his tiny sleigh-bells will be heard no more for a twelvemonth. The "nung stockings" have all been taken down, emptied of their contents, and restored to their wonted use. The little ones are making merry with their presents. Youthful hearts which beat high in anticipation of the coming of the day, and gladdened at thoughts of gifts and *bonbons* have been quieted and satisfied, the suspense of expectation being removed in the enjoyment of possession. Hobby-horses are now speeding it o'er many a carpet; toy houses are being erected and demolished in a jiffy; waxen dolls are being dressed and crying babies whipped; new penknives are cutting into old furniture; trinkets are being pilfered from the Christmas tree; children are gorging themselves to surfeit with sugar-plums. To-day balances are being struck—that is, people are comparing what they gave with what they received, and many, we guess, have already discovered that, owing to the hardness of the times, they have come off second best. But then, you know, "it is more blessed to give than to receive," and so all are satisfied. The religion of yesterday consisted not so much in fasting as in feasting, not so much in praying as in praising. Fattened turkeys pushed everybody's stomach hard against waistbands, and the contents of the Christmas wassail cup curled everybody's hair. Bones of myriads of slaughtered fowls ornament the gutters, wings, feathers, and claws stick audaciously up from ice cakes, and egg shells broken over the rim of the "flip" glass crackle under your feet. Seidlitz powders are in demand this morning, so that even the apothecaries get benefit from the time.

Sharp, clear, cold and bracing was the day. The car horses, plump on Christmas oats, trotted nimbly over the cobbles, and the car-wheels creaked in ringing Christmas rhymes over the frost-bitten rails. As all voices had pronounced the "Merry Christmas," all faces were happy. Gladness beamed in every eye, and every mouth seemed stretching in a perpetual smile to reach either ear. Amusing it was, in going along the streets, to note with what ingenuity Christmas presents were displayed. Here you encountered an awkward youth rejoicing in a pair of warmly-lined kids, too bulky for his fingers, and interfering with the buttons as he tried to fasten his coat. Here you came upon a budding miss over whose new fur collar a new breastpin glittered, and from whose ears new drops hung dangling. Of course all eyes saw them—at least so she imagined, and that amounted to the same thing. Next you stumbled on a portly old chap of fifty or thereabouts, who flourished, in pompous *major-domo* style, a massive gold-headed cane, and who in his honor had had his wig nicely perfumed, his moustache curled and blackened. So too, you met another fellow, rather younger in years, but possessing much more apparent vanity, who could not refrain from an exhibition of a new lever watch in the excessive politeness with which he wanted to tell everybody the hour. Thus the string passed before you—a panorama—a sight as good as a show. And probably you, too, were just as foolish as they. The day, as a whole, was celebrated in quiet and order. But few men with tangled legs and displaying a propensity to prop up dead-walls and lamp-posts were upon the streets. No noise, no confusion—in fact, no crowds. Christmas Eve was unlike the Christmas Eves of years agone. On Eighth street especially the difference was well marked. There you got mashed in no yelling, jostling throngs—saw no women tossed in the air—beheld no hats doused in the gutters, or coats ripped from tail to collar. Grotesque processions, after the manner of the ancient mummers, were often to be seen, but then they made no noise and kicked up no disorder. The immemorial horn was silent. Our policemen had received instructions to arrest every person—man, woman, or child—who was found in the street blowing one, and the publicity given to this order in the papers had the desired effect, for in very few cases had the police to assert their authority to subdue any infringement upon a law so long needed to insure a peaceful Christmas Eve to our quietly-inclined citizens.

Chesnut street presented a scene of order commingled with gayety—no noise, no rowdyism, no drunkenness. This is certainly a new feature, and its advent is to be warmly welcomed by the law-abiding population of our city.

In a religious sense the festival was very generally observed, and services were held in the churches of several of the denominations. The Episcopal churches all held regular services, omitting only the litany, and some fine music was given in many of them, especially St. Mark's, St. Stephen's, St. Peter's, St. Luke's, the Epiphany, St. Andrew's, St. Clement's, St. James', St. Paul's, and Grace churches.

The Catholic churches was open at 5 A. M., when solemn High Mass was celebrated, followed by other (low) masses until half past 10 o'clock, when the principal service was held and sermons preached.

In the morning the usual impressive services incident to the celebration of the festival were held in most of the different churches throughout the city. In the Cathedral the music was very interesting, consisting of a new "Te Deum," by Romberg, first time in Philadelphia; Haydn's Mass, No. 4, in B flat; at the Offertory "Adeste Fideles," and before the sermon, a new "Veni Creator Spiritus." The compositions generally sang included the best Masses of Mozart, Haydn, Mercadante, Gounod, Schiedermayer, Hummell, and other composers, the "Adeste Fideles" of Novello, the fine anthem of Handel, and other appropriate selections.

At St. Mary's, St. Michael's, St. Augustine's, St. Joseph's, and St. Peter's, the music was a marked feature of the day's observance, and at all the churches, of both the Episcopal and Catholic denominations large congregations were present.

Nothing could be more appropriate in celebrating the festival of Christmas than exercises and entertainments by juvenile organizations. Among the institutions and societies which selected that day as the occasion for their celebrations we find several Sabbath schools as well as the Homes in which the poor orphans of our city are cared for.

A Christmas dinner was given to the inmates of the Home for Little Wanderers, No 823 Shippen street, previous to which interesting exercises were held, commencing at 10 A. M.

The festival was also celebrated in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, where there was an interesting entertainment, consisting of dialogue recitations and singing by the orphans, at the conclusion of which the little ones were treated to a Christmas dinner.

The boot-blacks of the city were kindly remembered by Judge Allison, who gave them a dinner, which was presided over by William J. Mullin, Prison Inspector. The dinner was given at the building on South Sixth street, opposite the new Court House.

In the evening the following Sunday School celebration took place:—

Sunday School of M. E. Church, Twelfth street, above Poplar.

Sunday School concert of sacred music at Church of Redemption, Twenty-second and Callowhill streets.

Grand Juvenile concert of Central M. E. Sabbath School, in the church, Vine street, above Twelfth.

Anniversary celebration of the Ebenezer M. E. Sabbath School, church, Christian street, above Third.

The reopening of the Sanctuary M. E. Church took place at 10 A. M., the occasion of which was the subject of a sermon by Bishop Simpson.

A fair for the benefit of the African M. E. Allen Mission Church opened on Christmas Eve and will continue during the holidays. Fairs are also being held for worthy objects in the Assembly Buildings; in the Twelfth Baptist Church, Richmond street, near Shackamaxon; in the school-room of St. Francis' Church, Twenty-fifth street, above Callowhill; and in the Baptist Church at Broad and Arch streets.

Christmas was celebrated with unusual spirit at the Northern Home for Friendless Children. The main building, as well as the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, were profusely and tastefully decorated. Huge Christmas trees, laden almost to breaking down, abounded everywhere. The children of both Homes were treated to a first-class Christmas dinner, and at the close of the exercises to a bountiful repast of nuts, cakes, candies, and coffee, all of which had been provided by kind-hearted people. Everybody appeared to enjoy the occasion, and, of course, none more so than the children.

At 3 o'clock the exercises in the Union Home were commenced with appropriate prayer by Mr. Field, after which J. W. Claghorn, Esq., was called to preside. The exercises were conducted by A. M. Spangler. The manner in which the children performed the various parts assigned them was creditable alike to themselves and the teachers. The singing was, as usual, excellent, while the dialogues and recitations were given in a style that elicited universal approval from the large crowd of spectators. The appearance of the children was that of remarkable neatness and cleanliness. The same may be said of the entire building, every part of which was thrown open to the visitors.

At 4 o'clock the exercises at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Cunningham. Mr. Claghorn presided here also, and the exercises, as at the Union Home, were conducted by Mr. Spangler. They consisted of vocal and instrumental performances by the children, dialogues, recitations, original compositions, etc. They were throughout of a most interesting character, and although necessarily protracted until late in the afternoon, the large crowd of visitors did not manifest the slightest disposition to leave until they were concluded.

In view of the large increase in the number of children at these praiseworthy institutions, efforts are now being made to secure funds for the erection of a hall or chapel which will accommodate them on occasions such as yesterday, and at the same time afford room for the crowds of visitors who always attend them. We hope they may be successful. With a view to the furtherance of this object, the Academy of Music has been engaged for the anniversary in the spring, which, in point of attraction, will exceed that of any which has preceded it.

DASTARDLY HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Last evening a couple of young ladies, residing in the house of Mr. S. Morgan Ramsey, at Tioga Station, on the line of the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railroad, returned thither on the train which leaves the depot at Ninth and Green streets at 11 o'clock. They reached the station, issued from the cars, and proceeded up the street on their way home. Hardly had they gone a hundred yards, however, when they were suddenly confronted by a short, thickset fellow, evidently a German. Without a word or any hesitation, he seized them, choking one and holding on to the other. They of course raised an outcry, but to no avail, for the scoundrel, instead of relinquishing them, grasped a muff from the one he was choking, and made efforts to secure the other articles they were carrying. The young ladies, frightened, bewildered, weak, and defenseless, would assuredly have been robbed of everything worth the taking about them, had not the down train fortunately stopped at the station just at this juncture. The thief, seeing persons approaching from the cars, at once ran away. A search was made for him by the residents of the locality, but he baffled their pursuit and escaped.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE. — Yesterday evening Lieutenant Witcraft, of the Eleventh district, received information that a man was being rudely assaulted by two men at Plank road and Hart lane. He took men and proceeded to the spot. On the way he took into custody John Clarenden and Samuel Leney. Arriving at the spot indicated he found Archibald Roney, who resided at Huntingdon street and Frankford road, lying on the ground in an insensible condition. He was taken to his residence, where it was ascertained that there were several severe wounds on the top of the head and over the eyes. His condition was pronounced dangerous, and the accused were subsequently held by Alderman Heins to await the result of the injuries. It seems that the three were together, and got to quarrelling about a female, and it is alleged that the two set upon Roney and beat him.

SLIGHT FIRES.—Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning the residence of William Black, on Hope street, Nineteenth ward, was slightly damaged by fire. It originated from the bursting of a coal-oil lamp.

A slight fire occurred last evening at the dwelling No. 1422 Walnut street.

DISTRESSING EVENT.

An Entire Family Nearly Suffocated—One Member Dead.

On Thursday last John McDonald, with his family, moved into the dwelling No. 1007 South Tenth street, which was still in an unfinished condition. But one bed-room was completed, and all slept there on Thursday night. For the purpose of rendering it as comfortable as possible, a stove was put up and a fire kindled. On the first floor there was a gas oven, the flue of which passed up alongside of the sleeping-room, and into which the stovepipe went. Mr. McDonald, his wife Ann, their daughter Mary, aged five years, and Sarah Carr, the servant, retired for sleep at a late hour, with the windows and door closed. Late yesterday morning Mr. McDonald awoke, feeling a choking sensation. Comprehending the situation, for the room was filled with gas, he immediately opened the door and windows, and then proceeded to arouse the rest of the family. All were in a stupified condition. McDonald managed to alarm his neighbors, when he fell to the floor in an exhausted condition. The residents in the vicinity went to the house, and all used their utmost endeavors to restore the afflicted ones. Physicians were sent for, and they promptly replied to the call. The proper restoratives were administered, and proved effectual in all the cases except little Mary, who died shortly after the arrival of the doctors. Deputy Coroner Fletcher was notified, repaired to the spot, and proceeded to investigate the matter, but could not give it the attention it demanded, owing to the suffering ones still occupying the sleeping apartment. The supposition is that the flue to which the oven is attached was imperfect, and the gas which was created during the night found an escape through the stove and from under the closet in the room. The Coroner will fully investigate the affair to-day. The remainder of the family were doing well this morning.

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Malicious Mischief—Broke into a Tavern—A Man Assaulted—A Poultry Thief—Stole a Horse and Wagon—Street Fighters.

—Ben. Duffy and Pat. Morris yesterday went into a tavern at Cumberland and Cedar streets, and after imbibing proceeded to work and smashed glasses, chairs, and a looking-glass. Alderman Heins committed them.

—Alfred Lilly, a whisky-drinker, last night knocked at the door of a tavern at Seventh and Bedford streets, and receiving no reply, put his shoulder against it and bursted it open. He then went behind the bar, took two dollars out of the till, and filled himself with whisky. He was caught in the place, and sent to prison by Alderman Bonsall.

—Joseph Kern and a German yesterday got into a wrangle over a bagatelle table in a tavern at Twenty-first and Coates streets, which ended in blows. The German received the worst of the affray, and thereupon repaired to Alderman Pancoast's office, where he had a warrant issued. Kern was arrested and held to answer.

—The police of the Twenty-fifth ward yesterday overhauled James Donnelly at Frankford road and the Reading Railroad, with a bag containing poultry and shirts, of which he could give no satisfactory account. He was committed by Alderman Neill.

—Thomas Brady yesterday morning hitched up a horse and carriage at the stables of Michael Lawn, Twenty-third and Locust streets, and drove away with it. In turning the corner of Twenty-second and Spruce streets he smashed the railing of the residence of Mr. Guoy. The wagon was also broken, and by this means Thomas was captured. The horse belonged to Mr. Hall and the carriage to Mr. Dougherty. Thomas was sent below for trial by Alderman Patchel.

—Patrick Burns and John Kerns, residing at No. 1113 Locust street, were before Alderman Morrow yesterday for malicious mischief. The offense was breaking the plate-glass in the door of Flaherty's tavern, at Eleventh and Locust streets. Having paid the costs, they were discharged.

—Reserves Ferguson and Kendig yesterday arrested Henry Russell and Bernard Bryan while engaged in hammering each other at Ninth and Sansom streets. Alderman Beitler bound them over to keep the peace.

MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 186, being a decrease of 58 during the corresponding period of last year. Of these 95 were adults, 91 minors; 135 were born in the United States, 44 were foreign, 7 were unknown, 5 were people of color, and 8 from the country. Of the number, 2 died of congestion of the lungs, 10 convulsions, 30 consumption of the lungs, 7 inflammation of the lungs, and 7 marasmus. The deaths were divided as follows among the wards:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	8	Fifteenth	11
Second	3	Sixteenth	6
Third	7	Seventeenth	6
Fourth	4	Eighteenth	13
Fifth	4	Nineteenth	11
Sixth	4	Twentieth	10
Seventh	11	Twenty-first	4
Eighth	6	Twenty-second	2
Ninth	4	Twenty-third	1
Tenth	7	Twenty-fourth	3
Eleventh	10	Twenty-fifth	4
Twelfth	3	Twenty-sixth	2
Thirteenth	9	Twenty-seventh	16
Fourteenth	5	Twenty-eighth	1
Unknown, 7.			

FIRE ON NORTH FRONT STREET—ACCIDENTS TO FIREMEN.—A few minutes past 12 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out on the second floor of the building occupied by J. Brayman & Co., chair manufacturers, No. 111 North Front street. It is four stories in height on Front street and six on Water street, to which it extends. The flames spread to the upper stories which were entirely consumed. The adjoining structure, occupied on the lower floors by Samuel Haight, woollen manufacturer, and on the upper floors by Bartlett & Co., blacking manufacturers, received considerable damage from water. The stock of goods on hand was pretty heavy, but a considerable quantity was removed unharmed. The weather was so intensely cold during the prevalence of the fire, that the water froze as it reached the pavement, and several firemen sustained injuries by slipping on the ice. A ladder against one of the buildings slipped and fell, and in its descent struck two members of the Washington Hose Company, who were seriously injured. Edward J. Dowling, a member of the Reliance Engine Company, fell while on the way to the fire, and had a foot badly crushed.

On Water street, building No. 110, occupied by Winn & Robinson, coopers, was drenched with water. Lodge & Daily, commission merchants, used the lower floor of No. 112. They sustain slight damage by water.

ROBBERIES.—Robbers entered the tailoring store of Dunseith Brothers, No. 1019 Walnut street, some time during last night, and completely cleaned it of cloths, clothing, etc. The rear window was broken open.

A set of instruments was stolen from the carriage of Dr. E. Wallace, which was standing on Ninth street, above Catharine.

The residence of Mr. Horstmann, No. 1600 Walnut street, was broken into after six o'clock yesterday morning, by means of boring the back shutters, and robbed of table linen valued at $400. The thieves evidently waited until the servant girl went to church.

CLOSING EXERCISES.—The pupils of the Jefferson Grammar School, in the Sixteenth Section, are now enjoying their winter vacation. On Wednesday morning the closing exercises of the Boys' Department took place, and on the succeeding morning those of the Girls' Department. There was at each exhibition a large audience of ladies and gentlemen, who were pleasantly entertained with the songs, recitations, and dialogues delivered by the scholars. This school stands high as an educational institution, and its periodical exhibitions give ample evidence of that fact.

THE BROADWAY M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL of Camden had interesting ceremonies last evening, consisting of singing by the scholars and pointed addresses by Messrs. Stiles and Swiney, and by the pastor, Rev R. A. Chalker; after which Kriss Kringle appeared in their midst and distributed a gift to each scholar. Altogether, the exercises were entertaining and profitable.

THE ORDER OF KNIGHTS OF FRIENDSHIP have made all the arrangements for the dedication of their hall, at the southeast corner of Tenth and Spring Garden streets, on the 29th of December. Past G. Sir K. M. Dr. Mark G. Kerr will deliver the dedicatory address, and Past Sir K. M. George N. Corson, Esq., of Norristown, will deliver an appropriate poem for that occasion.

ACCIDENT TO A FIREMAN.—Major William A. Delaney, a member of the Good Intent Hose Company, while returning home from the fire at Front and Arch streets yesterday morning, fell on the ice on Arch street opposite the Ashland House, fracturing his ankle and dislocating his shoulder.

TO YOUNG MEN.—The Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., of Brooklyn, will preach a sermon to young men at the North Broad Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Broad and Green streets, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

On Sabbath evening Rev. George A. Peltz will preach a sermon to young men at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, on Chesnut street, above Eighteenth. These sermons are both under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city.

PRETTY COLD.—Such was the condition of the weather yesterday morning that the driver of the Washington Engine Company's steamer was frozen almost stiff. On arriving at the engine-house he had to be lifted from his seat.

BOY INJURED.—At noon to-day a lad, while passing the building of T. Morris Perot & Co., on Market street, above Sixth, was struck on the head with a stone which fell from the top of the structure.

AN OWNER WANTED for a wagon and a bay horse, which were picked up yesterday at Front and Green streets. They are at the Harbor Police Station.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—2 P.M

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	153¼	Western Union T.	33¼
N. Y. and E. R.	39	Cleveland and Tol	101
Phil. and Read. R.	98¼	Tol. & Wabash R.	58¾
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	87¾	Mil. & St. P. com.	67¼
Cle. and Pitt. R.	83½	Adam Express Co	48
Chi. and N. W. com.	79¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	25¼
Chic. and N. W. prf.	82¼	U. S. Express Co.	49½
Chi. and R. I. R.	116	Tennessee 6s	68½
Pts. F. W. and Chi.	112¼	Gold	134⅞
Pa. M. Steam. Co.	119¾	Market firm.	

SPECIAL

EXTRAORDINARY

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street,

Have on Exhibition To-Day 40 Cases More

SUPERB MOHAIR

AND

ALPACA POPLINS,

Of Choice Shades, at 25 cents per yard; worth double the price.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

RICH CHANGEABLE

CORDED SILKS.

2500 yards of RICH CHANGEABLE CORDED SILKS at $1 45 per yard.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

PLAID SILKS.

3000 yards of RICH PLAID SILKS at $1 25 per yard. A Decided Bargain.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT St.

SUPERB STRIPED SILKS

4000 yards SUPERB STRIPED and CHANGEABLE SILKS at $1 50, $1 75, and $1 90 per yard. A Great Bargain.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

CLOAKING VELVETS.

Superb Quality of 28-inch, 30-inch, and 32-inch BLACK LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS. A Great Bargain.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT St.

VELVETEENS,

VELVET CLOTHS,

AND

Superb Astrachan Cloaking,

In great variety.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT St.

12 26 smwf4t4p PHILADELPHIA.

TERRAPIN.

200 DOZEN FINE TERRAPIN,

Just received and for sale by

M. MEAGHER & CO.,

12 22 3trp No. 233 South SIXTEENTH Street.

GOLD-HEADED

PRESENTATION CANES

AT

WRIGGINS & CO.'S,

12 18 7t4p S. E. Cor. TENTH and CHESNUT Sts.

Received too late for Classification.

DEDICATION.—THE LECTURE room of the FORTIETH ST. M. E. CHURCH, FORTIETH Street, below Chesnut, will be dedicated to the service of God to-morrow (Sunday, Dec. Services at 10 o'clock A. M., 2, and 7½ o'clock P. M. Bishop Simpson will officiate during the day.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, LOCUST Street below Broad. Services to-morrow morning and evening by the Pastor, Dr. E. G. BROOKS. A special collection will be taken up to defray the expenses of the Christmas Festival to take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING next.

DEDICATORY SERVICES.—FORTIETH STREET M. E. CHURCH (Fortieth street, below Chesnut).—Rev. Bishop SIMPSON will preach at 10:30 A. M. To-morrow. Rev. JAMES NEILL at 7:30 P. M.

Interesting exercises at 2:30 P. M. Addresses by Bishop Simpson and others. All are cordially invited.

ORDER OF KNIGHTS OF FRIENDSHIP—DEDICATION.

The HALL OF KNIGHTS OF FRIENDSHIP, S. E. corner of TENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets, will be dedicated to the services of the Order on TUESDAY EVENING, December 29, at 8 o'clock. Past Grand Sir K. M. Dr. MARK G. KERR will deliver the Dedicatory Address, and Past Sir R. GEORGE N. CORSON, Esq., of Norristown, the Dedicatory Poem. The Companions of Subordinate Chambers are cordially invited to attend, with their ladies and friends. Refreshments will be furnished after the Dedication.

By order of WM. H. LAUBACH, G. Sir K. R. S.
JOHN C. MYERS, G. R. S. 1t

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA—Office No. 406 WALNUT street, December 26, 1868.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Office of the Company.

An Election for Twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held on the same day, at the same place, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

12 26 stu4t ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED in the newest and best manner.

LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
9 18 No. 1033 CHESNUT Street.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

BOXES OF FINE STATIONERY.
INKSTANDS, a large assortment.
WRITING DESKS, CARD CASES.
POCKET BOOKS, SCOTCH GOODS.
FINE ENGLISH PLAYING CARDS.
ENGLISH KNICK-KNACKS.

DREKA,

STATIONER AND CARD ENGRAVER,
12 12 12t No. 1033 CHESNUT Street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

WRITING DESKS,
A very Large Assortment,
From $1 50 to $35 00.

WALNUT, ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, PAPIER-MACHE, AND LEATHER BACK GAMMON BOARDS,
PORTFOLIOS,
SCOTCH GOODS,
And a variety of
FANCY GOODS AND GAMES.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
No. 913 ARCH Street.
9 1mw&8m Open Evening.

WARBURTON,

Late No. 1004 CHESNUT Street.

AUCTION SALE AT B. SCOTT, Jr.'s,

No. 1020 CHESNUT Street,

ON WEDNESDAY, December 30, at 10 o'clock.

Balance of Stock, consisting of REAL AND IMITATION LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, NETS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, ETC., and FANCY GOODS GENERALLY, to be sold without reserve.

Special accommodations for ladies. 12 26 3t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Farewell Representation by Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS,

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

SHERIDAN KNOWLES DRAMA OF

THE HUNCHBACK.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS AS JULIA.

Admission, 50 Cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, 25 Cents. 1t

415 SPRUCE STREET. 415

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

The undersigned respectfully informs his patrons, and the public in general, that he has on hand, and makes to order, all varieties of

Christmas Cakes and Confectionery,

At the most reasonable prices, and warrants everything to be of the best material.

JACOB BLUM,
12 24 3t No. 415 SPRUCE Street.

J. A. YOST'S HOBBY-HORSE

And Children's Carriage Bazaar,

THE HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE

NO. 121 NORTH NINTH STREET,

Where will be found a large assortment of HOBBY HORSES, SLEIGHS, TOYS, FANCY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. 12 19 6t4p

$25 FOR 1792 CENT.—OLD COINS bought. Wanted all dates, 1791 to 1814 cents; all half cents; all foreign coins. Coin Book, showing prices paid for coins, 25c. Coin Magazine (monthly), 25c. MASON'S COIN DEPOT.
12 26 3t* No. 50 N. TENTH Street.

MINCED MEAT.

MINCED MEAT.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

THIS FACT IS BEYOND QUESTION.

The undersigned, a few days since, issued a challenge that his article was the best

MINCED MEAT

in the market.

This has not been accepted, but evaded by one who heretofore has claimed superiority.

JOSHUA WRIGHT,

S. W. CORNER

FRANKLIN and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. 12 15 tf

HATS AND CAPS.

JONES, TEMPLE & CO., FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
No. 25 S. NINTH Street,
First door above Chesnut street. 4p

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season, CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 3p